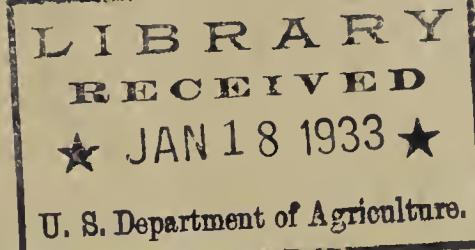


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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1933



TAIT'S THOROBRED SEEDS



Tait's Thorobred Norfolk Wakefield Cabbage

64TH ANNUAL CATALOG

VEGETABLE
SEED TRIALS
HORTICULTURE
JAN 10 1933

LAWN GRASS SEED



TAIT'S FAMOUS GRASS MIXTURES

The Grass Seeds in our Lawn Mixtures are extra choice, recleaned, tested, and are of the highest purity and germination, and one pound will sow a plot 10x20-200 square feet.

TAIT'S THOROBRED MIXTURE. The best mixture of fine leaved grasses for open situations, Delaware to North Carolina. Lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 25 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$27.50. Delivered.

TAIT'S EVERGREEN MIXTURE. A combination of grasses and White Clover for open situations, Virginia and North Carolina. Lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$6.25; 100 lbs. \$23.00. Delivered.

TAIT'S SUNNY SOUTH MIXTURE. Especially prepared for the far south and seashore lawns. Lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 65c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$6.25; 100 lbs. \$23.00. Delivered.

TAIT'S SHADY PLACE MIXTURE. Recommended for shady situations, under trees, or close to walls. Lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 25 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$27.50. Delivered.

TAIT'S TERRACE MIXTURE. A mixture of fine stoloniferous grasses peculiarly adapted for terraces. Lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 25 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$27.50. Delivered.

WE RECOMMEND for new lawns that have been properly prepared, 1 lb. of our grass seed mixture to each space of ground 10x20, or 200 sq. ft.

A pamphlet on Making and Caring for Lawns will be mailed gladly on request.

TAIT'S THOROBRED SEEDS

Best by Test for over Sixty Years.

BETTER
SEEDS

BETTER
CROPS



To Our Correspondents

WHEN we began the seed business more than sixty years ago, we realized, as few seedsmen did then, that the foundation of all successful crops depended largely on good seed. We determined that we would sell only the "BEST," and began breeding selected strains, urging upon all farmers and market gardeners that there was no economy in buying seed of unknown purity and germination. Since then others have come to see our viewpoint, and at the present time every State, through its Agricultural Department, is advising farmers to BUY ONLY THE BEST SEEDS. Today our "THOROBRED SEEDS" are known world-wide, and thousands of the most successful farmers, home and market gardeners pronounce them "THE BEST BY EVERY TEST."

WE DELIVER FREE BY MAIL, EXPRESS OR FREIGHT—

Our Option—All vegetable and flower seed orders when cash is sent at prices in this catalogue, except where noted.

WE GUARANTEE THE SAFE ARRIVAL of every package of seed we send by mail or express, but seeds shipped by ordinary freight, after taking receipt for them in good order from railroad or steamboat lines, travel at the purchaser's risk. If a package fails to arrive within a reasonable time, we should be advised.

WE MAKE PROMPT SHIPMENTS—Our business is so well systematized that we can usually make shipment the same day the order is received.

WE CHEERFULLY MAKE CORRECTIONS whenever notified of mistakes. It is our desire to be informed of anything which is in the least degree unsatisfactory to our customers. Never return seeds before communicating with us.

HOW TO SEND MONEY—Remittance should be made by Check, Draft or Money Order. If you live on a Rural Mail Route, just give the letter and the money to the mail-carrier and he will get the money order at the postoffice and mail it in the letter for you. Stamps can be readily utilized by us (we prefer five or ten cent stamps), and will be accepted in payment of small orders at sender's risk.

C. O. D. SHIPMENTS only made when the purchaser sends cash for one-fourth the value of the order as a guarantee of good faith.

PACKING CHARGES—The only packing charge is for bags, and these are charged at cost, or less than cost, and are not returnable.

NON-WARRANTY—Geo. Tait & Sons, Inc., gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants it sells, and will not be responsible for the crop.

The words "Thoroughbred Seeds" and "Thorobred Seeds" being a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 51052), and the words "Thoroughbred" and "Thorobred" being also a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 92011), all persons are warned against their use in connection with the advertising or sale of seeds. We solicit the help of our friends in the detection and punishment of infringements of our copyright.

Lowest Prices In Many Years And Subject To Change Without Notice

Geo. Tait & Sons, Inc., Norfolk, Va.

January 1, 1933

Tait's Special Stocks for Market Gardeners



Re-selected Norfolk Bloomsdale Spinach

THE illustrations on this page represent special stocks of popular vegetables that are being grown with profit by successful truckers and market gardeners.

TAIT'S THOROBRED EARLY MARKET RUTABAGA

A splendid rutabaga for either market or the home garden that matures ten days or two weeks ahead of any other yellow sort. The roots are slightly flattened, of a light yellow color with purple at the top, which gives it a fine appearance. The flesh is fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

TAIT'S THOROBRED SCARLET GLOBE RADISH

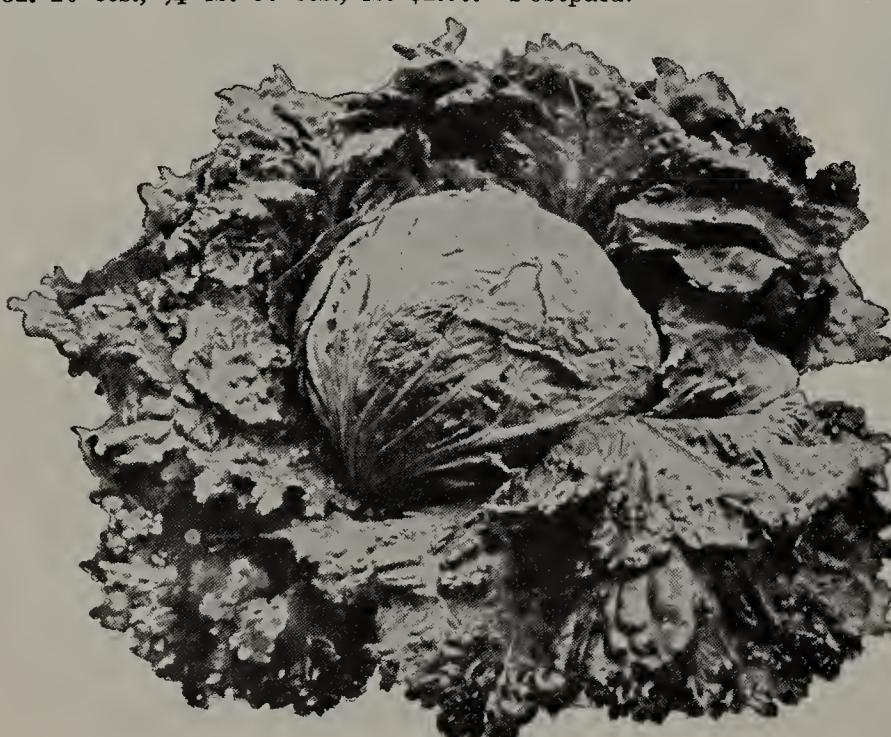
Radish is one of our specialties, and our strain of this popular variety is unsurpassed. The bright carmine red color, perfect oval shape, and ideal size combine to make this the most desirable outdoor Radish for market gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

TAIT'S THOROBRED RE-SELECTED NORFOLK BLOOMSDALE SPINACH

The standard spinach for Southern market gardeners. The leaves are of the darkest green, and curled to perfection, retaining their peculiar crispness long after being cut and packed. As we are among the largest growers of spinach seed in the United States, we can, and invariably do, offer it at as low a price as is consistent with the quality of our seed. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts. Postpaid.

NEW YORK No. 12 LETTUCE

An outstanding selection of New York or Wonderful Lettuce, and much earlier. It makes large solid heads slightly lighter in color than most strains, and is very uniform in maturing. The demand for this Lettuce is rapidly increasing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.



New York No. 12 Lettuce



Scarlet Globe Radish

LONG JOHN MUSKMELON

A medium early melon popular in some sections because of its length and attractiveness. It is oblong in shape, distinctly ribbed, heavily netted, and very often will grow 12 inches long. The flesh is green, tinted with salmon on the inside edge, solid and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Tait's Special Stocks for Market Gardeners

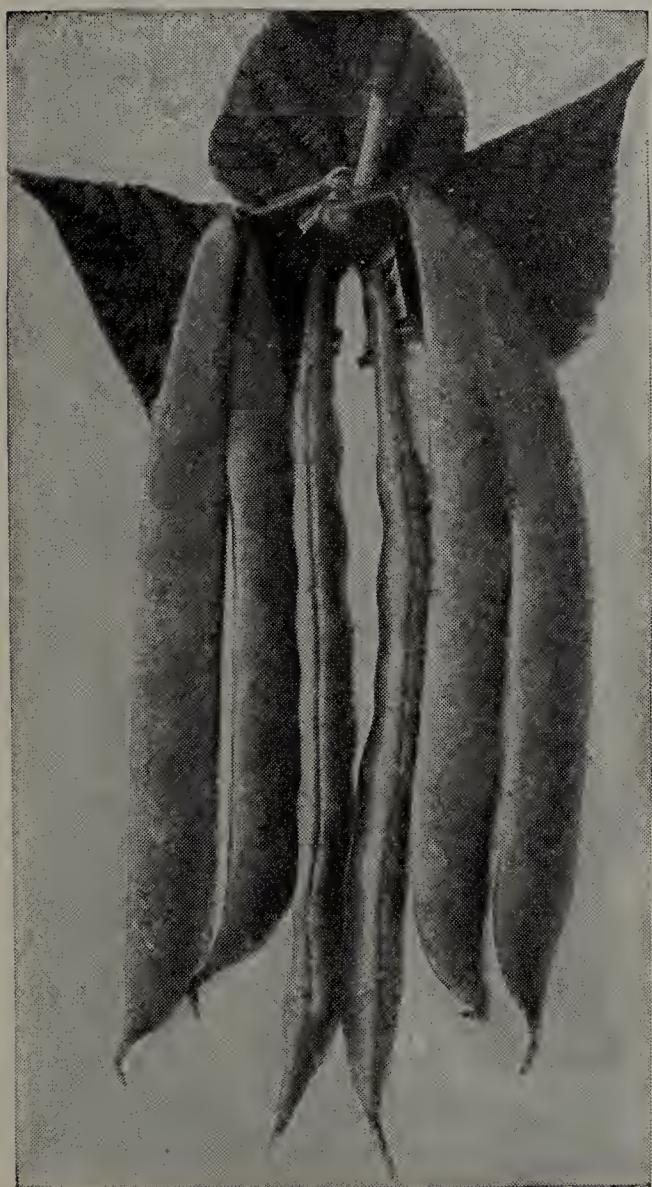
THE illustrations on this page represent special stocks of popular vegetables that are being grown with profit by successful truckers and market gardeners.

TAIT'S THOROBRED EARLY SNOWBALL TURNIP

We believe this to be the earliest of all turnips, marketable roots maturing from seed in less than six weeks. The roots are pure white, nearly round and of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

TAIT'S THOROBRED BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS BEANS

Our stock of this popular variety is unusually fine. Whether for market, or the home garden, this is the most desirable flat green-podded bean. It is extra early, hardy, an enormous bearer, and the long, handsome pods are stringless and of excellent quality. A popular variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.00.



Bountiful Stringless Bean



Old Dominion Spinach

OLD DOMINION YELLOWS RESISTANT LATE SEEDING SPINACH

A late seeding hybrid Spinach developed at the Virginia Truck Experiment Station at Norfolk. The foliage is dark bluish green, and evenly savoyed except at leaf tips. The growth is compact and flatter than that of Virginia Savoy, and it is two weeks later in shooting to seed. For fuller description see page 45. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

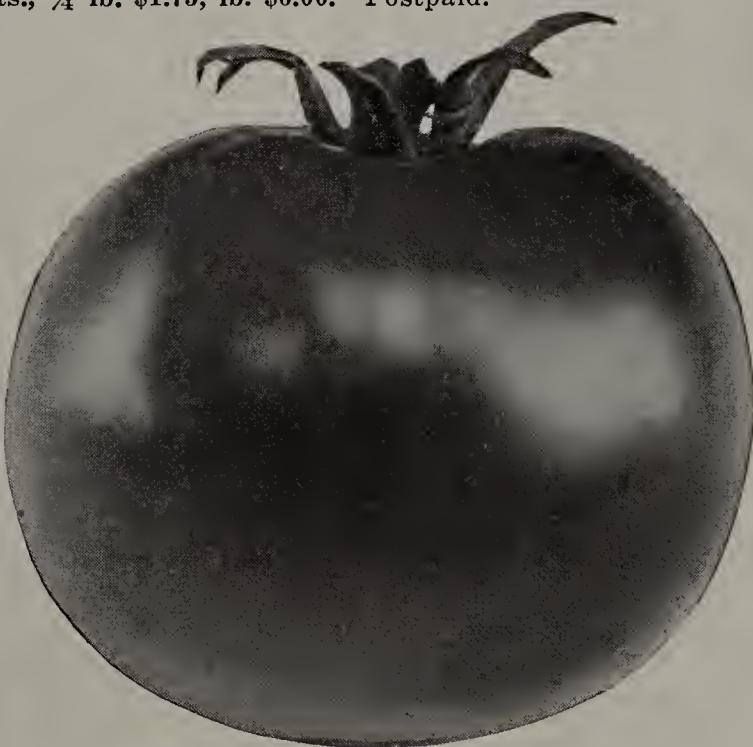
PRITCHARD TOMATO

Scarlet Topper

A wilt resistant tomato originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It is also called Scarlet Topper from a type of plant known as "self topping." The vines are of sturdy growth with sufficient foliage to protect the fruit from the hot sun. It is medium early, a heavy cropper and the globe shaped deep scarlet fruit is smooth, solid and of good quality. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

MAMMOTH OXHEART TOMATO

Home gardeners who take pride in growing large tomatoes should by all means plant some of this sort. It is nearly heart-shaped, of a very desirable color, and the fruit will often weigh a pound and a half. The flesh is a beautiful bright red, extremely solid, has few seeds, and of exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.50. Postpaid.



Pritchard Tomato (Scarlet Topper)

1933

Garden Calendar for the Southern States

1933

JANUARY.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	..	..	..	..
..

FEBRUARY.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	..	..	..	..
..

MARCH.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	..
..

APRIL.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	..	..	..	..	..	..

MAY.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31

JUNE.

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JULY.

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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31

AUGUST.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	..	..

SEPTEMBER.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

OCTOBER.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31

NOVEMBER.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	1	2	3	4
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30

DECEMBER.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

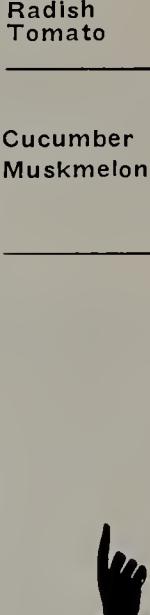
SOWINGS IN OPEN GROUND

Early Peas Irish Potatoes Radish

Asparagus Carrot Onion Irish Potatoes Spinach
Asparagus Roots Herbs Onion Sets Radish Turnip
Beans, Fava Beet Leek Early Peas Rhubarb RootsArtichoke Cabbage Herbs Onion Radish
Artichoke Roots Carrot Horseradish Onion Sets Rhubarb Roots
Asparagus Roots Cauliflower Spring Kale Parsley Sorrel
Asparagus Chives Leek Parsnip Spinach
Beet Cress Lettuce Wrinkled Peas Turnip
Brussels Sprouts Endive Mustard Irish Potatoes WitloofSnap Beans Celery Endive Peas Salsify
Lima Beans Chives Lettuce Pepper Squash
Beet Cress Melons Pumpkin Tomato
Cabbage Cucumber Mint Roots RadishSnap Beans Cabbage Cucumber Melons Tomato
Stock Beet Collard Scotch Kale Okra Radish
Cabbage Corn Lettuce Salsify TurnipSnap Beans Swiss Chard Corn Salad Mustard Radish
Beet Carrot Dandelion Early Peas Spinach
Stock Beet Collard Kale Irish Potatoes TurnipCabbage Lettuce Onion Sets Spinach Turnip
Cauliflower Onion Radish Turnip for Salad

Radish Spinach Turnip for Salad

Spinach

Beet
Forcing Carrot
Cauliflower
Radish
Cucumber
Eggplant
Lettuce
Onion
Radish
Tomato

Hot Bed

Sowings
For Planting
Instructions in Detail,
turn to
Garden Guide,
Page 94.

Tait's Thoroughbred Vegetable Seeds

FOR over sixty years it has been our aim and constant endeavor to market and sell the best seeds that can be grown, and our customers and prospective customers will find listed varieties that the most successful home and market gardeners have found to be "Best by Test."

All Prices in This Catalogue Are Subject to Change Without Notice.

ARTICHOKE

(*Cynara Scolymus.*)

Artichaut. Artischoke. Articiocca. Alcachofa.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is enough for 75 feet of drill, and 1 pound will produce enough plants to set out an acre. Sow 1 inch deep the last of March in light, rich soil, and transplant, when large enough, into rows 3 feet apart, leaving 3 feet between the plants in the row. It is a perennial which does not come into bearing until the second season, but if properly cultivated will continue to yield for many years. As the plant will become exhausted if the heads are allowed to ripen, they must be cut even if not wanted for the table.



Green Globe Artichoke.

Green Globe. The standard sort. The flower heads while immature, are very tender and of peculiarly delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Artichoke Roots. Jerusalem artichokes are distinct from the Globe, and are propagated by and for the tubers. Their principal use is for feeding hogs, although they make splendid pickles, may be eaten raw or served boiled like new potatoes. Plant in March or April 3 inches deep in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Treat much in the same way as Irish potatoes. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Jerusalem Artichoke Roots.



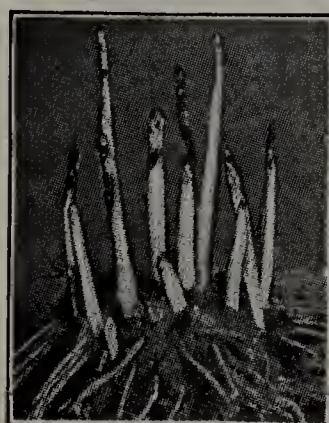
Mary Washington Asparagus.

ASPARAGUS

(*Asparagus Officinalis.*)

Asperge. Spargel. Sparagio. Esparrago.

CULTURE.—One ounce is sufficient for 75 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds to the acre. Sow in February or March in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 1 inch deep, having previously soaked the seeds 24 hours in warm water. Thin the seedlings to 3 inches in the row, reserving only the most vigorous, and keep the ground clean throughout the season. Transplant the following spring into trenches, which may be 4 or 5 feet apart, according to the space available, setting the crowns 15 to 18 inches apart, and taking care to spread the long roots as widely as practicable. To make white stalks, the trench should be about 12 inches deep, but if green shoots are preferred, 7 inches will be deep enough. An inch or two of earth is sufficient covering for the first year, the ground being levelled the second season. Every Autumn the stalks should be cut down and carefully removed in order to avoid scattering seeds over the bed, and the bed then covered with a heavy coating of manure. Early in the spring this covering should be forked in, care being taken to avoid injury to the roots; if a plow be used, the cultivation must be very shallow. Cutting may be begun in earnest after two seasons, and the bed, if well cared for, should last 10 to 12 years. Do not cut too closely or too long, as the health of the roots require some foliage during the year.



Asparagus Showing Crown and Root

Mary Washington. In our judgment this improved rust-resistant strain is the best variety to grow either for market or the home garden, and is becoming more popular each year. It is a vigorous grower, and produces uniform large stalks of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Five thousand to seven thousand roots are required to the acre, and should be planted from seven to twelve inches deep. A family of ordinary size will find one hundred roots sufficient to keep it supplied with asparagus during the season. (The accompanying illustration shows how asparagus grows out of crown or roots.)

Mary Washington. (Two-year-old roots.) \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000. Prepaid. Not prepaid, \$10.00 per 1000.

While we do not list Palmetto Asparagus seed or roots, we can furnish either.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH

(*Phaseolus Vulgaris.*)

CULTURE—1 pint of beans will sow about 100 feet of drill, from 1 to 1½ bushels being allowed to the acre. While most varieties of beans, especially wax, are very tender, and should not be planted in the latitude of Norfolk before the beginning of April, if one is disposed to take some risk, sowings may be made as early as the 17th of March. If a succession is desired, plant at intervals of about 2 weeks until August. Prepare the ground well, manure lightly, and plant 1½ inches deep, in rows 2½ feet apart, allowing 4 to 6 inches between green kinds, and 6 to 8 between the wax. Keep well cultivated, always drawing the earth to the plants, but avoid working the ground when it is wet or when dew is on the beans, as it is apt to cause the pods to speck.

With Green Pods

Stringless Black Valentine (Asgrow Valentine.) An improved Black Valentine just as hardy, just as early and just as prolific as the old variety, but entirely stringless. The pods are long, straight, and nearly round when young, and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00.

BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS

Early—Prolific—Handsome

Our stock of this popular variety is unusually fine, and whether for market or the home garden, is the best flat green-podded bean. It is extra early, hardy, an enormous bearer, and the long handsome flat pods are stringless and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

Burpee's Stringless Considered by many one of the best beans for either early market or the home garden. The round green pods are of medium length, slightly curved, stringless, of the best quality, and remain in edible condition for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

Stringless Black Valentine Bean

GIANT STRINGLESS

Attractive Round Pods—Excellent Quality—Fine for Canning

This variety is also called Mammoth Stringless Valentine, and for second crop or mid-summer planting is the best round podded green bean for either market or the home garden. It matures a few days later than Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, but the pods are longer, nearly straight, and of the same splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

Tendergreen Stringless Where earliness is not of first importance, this is a splendid sort, for market or the home garden, especially for late summer or fall crop. It is an improvement on Full Measure in that it is earlier, hardier, and more prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00.

Late Refugee or 1000 to 1 Our stock of this Bean is exceptionally fine. The pods are nearly round, medium long, and while not entirely stringless, are of good quality. Very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.05, 10 lbs. \$1.85. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.75, 50 lbs. \$5.00.

Black Valentine (King of the Earlies). A hardy extra early round podded variety of fair quality and not stringless. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.05, 10 lbs. \$1.85. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.75, 50 lbs. \$5.00.

Red Valentine An old standard round podded variety of good quality, but not stringless. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.75, 50 lbs. \$5.00.

Tennessee Green Pod Still popular in some sections of the south. The flat pods are of good flavor but not stringless. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

Bountiful Stringless Bean

INOCULATE YOUR BEANS WITH HUMOGERM. (See page 59.)

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH

With Yellow Pods

TAIT'S THOROUGHBRED CELESTIAL WAX

The Earliest Wax Bean in Cultivation

An improved strain of California Golden Wax which we believe to be the earliest wax bean in cultivation. The handsome, long, flat pods are of a beautiful bright yellow color, and of splendid quality. Very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00.

Currie's Rust Proof Wax. An improvement on the old Golden Wax, and once the standard black-seeded variety, but now very inferior to Tait's Celestial Wax. The pods are quite long, flat, golden yellow, but not of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

Sure Crop Wax. A selection from Currie's Rust Proof that is hardier, rust-resistant and stringless. The pods are long, oval shaped, of a clear yellow color, and excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

Rustless Golden Wax. A handsome golden podded variety of remarkable vigorous growth. The plant is so robust that it has a habit of producing a tendril, which, however, soon drops down and disappears. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

Hodson Wax. The most beautiful flat wax bean of splendid quality, and apparently immune to "rust," but two weeks later than Tait's Celestial Wax. The pods are quite thick, of unusual length, and of a beautiful creamy yellow color. The best wax bean for fall crop. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING

Haricot a Rames. Stangen Bohnen. Faginolo-rampicanti. Habichulas eneridaderas.

With Green Pods

CULTURE.— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint will plant 100 feet in hills; for an acre, 8 to 12 quarts. Plant from April to July, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep in rich well-drained soil, in rows 4 feet apart with same distance between the hills, putting 5 to 6 beans around each pole, thinning to 3. As poles are hard to secure, most gardeners now use wire netting, and plant 2 beans every 10 inches. Frequent cultivation and an occasional top dressing with fertilizer will keep the vines in full bearing throughout the season, provided the pods are not allowed to mature.

Berger's Stringless. This bean is also called White Seeded Kentucky Wonder. In flavor it is quite as good as the Kentucky Wonder, while it is earlier and practically stringless. It will also be found an improvement upon the "Hominy Bean" for planting in corn for dry shell beans. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Kentucky Wonder. Sometimes called Old Homestead, and considered by many the best running snap, even holding its own against Berger's Stringless. The pod is extra long, very tender, of delicious flavor and nearly stringless when young. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.25, 50 lbs. \$6.00.

Horticultural. This variety is also called October Wren's Egg, and Speckled Cranberry. When young it makes a very tender snap, and is also excellent for shelling. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00.

White Creaseback. (Fat Horse.) A very early and hardy variety with round pods, and while not stringless, is of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00.

Lazy Wife. A standard late sort with long, broad, straight pods that are flat and stringless. A good sort for dry shell beans. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00.

With Yellow Pods

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An excellent variety, and one of the very best pole wax beans. The pods are bright yellow, long, very thick, deeply saddle-backed, meaty, entirely stringless and of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.25, 50 lbs. \$8.00.

Golden Cluster Wax. Another good variety, bearing in clusters richly flavored golden stringless pods six to eight inches long, of good quality. The seeds are white, and can be used for dry shell beans in winter. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.25, 50 lbs. \$8.00.

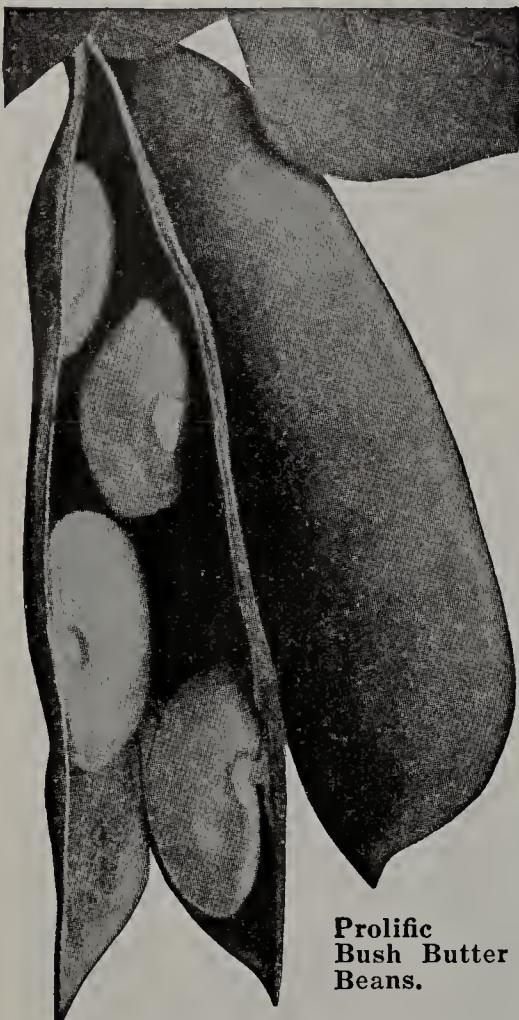
Kentucky
Wonder
Beans.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

LIMA BEANS--DWARF OR BUSH

(*Phaseolus Lunatus,*)



Prolific
Bush Butter
Beans.

Small Varieties

Henderson's Bush The earliest of the Bush Limas, but very small, requiring much labor in picking and shelling, and has nearly gone out of use since the introduction of the Prolific described above, which is only about a week later. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

Fordhook Bush Lima Beans

True Bush Form—Prolific.

Thicker and rounder than the Wilson, this variety of the potato type is very popular, and, in our judgment, the best Large Bush Lima, either for home or market. Under thorough cultivation, the bush will grow two feet or more in height, and often measure two feet across, the main stalk and lateral branches producing in clusters pods each containing from four to five large beans of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$3.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$7.75, 50 lbs. \$15.00.

PROLIFIC BUSH Early—True Bush Form—Prolific

A distinct and valuable improvement on the original Henderson's Small Bush Lima or butter bean, making a much larger growth—in fact, in its early stage, looks as though it would put forth runners—but it is of true bush form, bearing from early summer to frost, enormous quantities of pods containing beans of good size and delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

FAVA, or ENGLISH BROAD BEANS

Long Pod Fava. In some sections this variety is known as "Horse Bean." Unlike our Lima Beans, which they somewhat resemble, Fava Beans are so hardy that they can be planted in the latitude of Norfolk as early as February in ordinary seasons. When gathered young and cooked for about twenty-five minutes in boiling water, in which a pinch of baking soda has been added they are not much inferior to our Lima Beans. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.25, Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.25, 50 lbs. \$8.00.



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans.

INOCULATE YOUR BEANS WITH HUMOGERM. (See page 59.)

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

LIMA BEANS--POLE OR RUNNING

CULTURE.—1 pint of large or half a pint of small Pole Limas will plant 100 hills. For an acre, 1 peck of the small and 3 pecks of large. Plant from May to July 1½ inches deep. If poles are used for support, they should be set about 4 feet apart each way. If it is not convenient to get poles, wire netting or strong fish twine make an excellent support, and many gardeners now use nothing else. 5 or 6 beans are planted to each pole, so as to ultimately leave 2, or if put beside netting two beans every 10 inches. Keep the ground well cultivated.

Large Varieties

Tait's Thoroughbred Giant Evergreen

The Best Large Pole Lima

The handsomest and most prolific large pole lima bean. The vines are strong and vigorous, branching very near the ground, bearing enormous quantities of pods filled with four to five large beans of delicious flavor. The beans even when dry often retain their beautiful green tint from which the name was derived. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.25, 50 lbs. \$8.00.

King of the Garden.

One of the most desirable large varieties. The vines are exceptionally vigorous, very productive and the beans are of excellent quality. The pods are borne in clusters so the gathering is easily done. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Early Leviathan.

The earliest large pole lima and best for sections where the growing season is short. The pods are long, nearly straight and the beans are of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Our Lima Beans are all
Hand Picked.

Small Varieties

Tait's Thoroughbred Eureka

The Best Pole Butter Bean.

A great improvement on the Sieva or Small Butter Bean. In our tests, it is a trifle earlier than the small butter bean, more prolific, with longer pods that form in clusters from early fall until frost. The beans are also nearly double the size of the old variety, and of the same good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.40, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Sieva or Small Butter Bean.

Previous to the introduction of Tait's Eureka, the Sieva or small Butter Bean was more largely grown than any other kind in the South. It is extraordinarily productive, yielding abundantly until frost, and for this reason is still a favorite with some market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

Tait's Eureka
Pole
Butter
Beans.

Giant Evergreen
Pole Lima Beans.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

BEETS

(*Beta Vulgaris.*)

Betterave. Salatruben. Barbabietola. Remolacha.

CULTURE.—2 ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 to 10 pounds being allowed to the acre. To obtain very early beets, the Egyptian, Crosby's Egyptian, Detroit and Eclipse should be sown in hot-beds $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in December, transplanting being done in the open ground as early as the season will permit; in rows not less than 18 inches apart or on beds 4 feet wide with 12 to 15 inches between the rows, setting plants 4 to 6 inches apart. Outdoor sowings are made from the middle of February until August, an interval of 2 weeks between sowings making the proper succession. The cultivation should be constant, and only well-rotted manure used. When sown in cold frames they are usually planted in 8-inch rows with 3 or 4 inches between the plants. Beets grown for sugar making must not be stirred after the roots are formed, as the strength which should go into the sugar is liable to be directed into new and useless fiber.

Early Wonder. A splendid variety and recommended to market gardeners who desire an extra early outdoor beet of desirable shape and color. The root is globular shaped, of a beautiful blood-red color and of splendid quality. Its uniform size, shape, color, and excellent keeping qualities have made it deservedly popular with both home and market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Crosby's Egyptian. Our market gardeners' stocks of this most popular early variety have been bred to perfection. The roots are dark red of a most attractive flattened globe shape, with medium tops, and the quality all that could be desired for either the market or home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

NOTE.—We grow two stocks of Crosby's Egyptian Beet—one with bright red skin and flesh, and the other with dark red skin and flesh. Be sure to state which stock you prefer when ordering.

Special Crosby's Egyptian.

A selection from our regular Crosby's Egyptian. It has the same shape, and all the fine qualities of that beet, but with bright red skin. Many growers prefer it to the darker variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

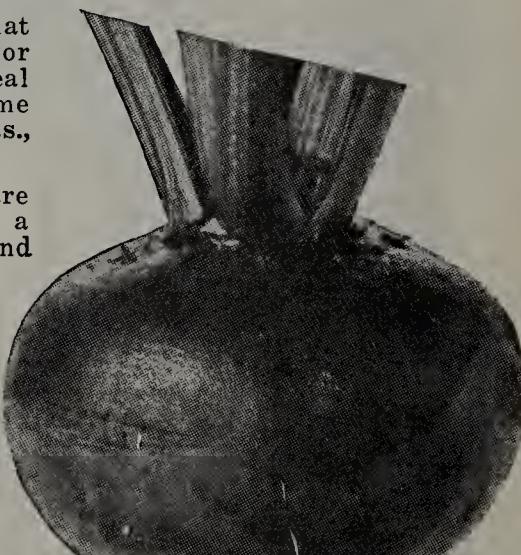
Early
Wonder
Beet.

Detroit A handsome main crop dark globe-shaped beet well suited for all purposes. The flesh is intense dark red, free from fibre, and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Ohio Canner An improved Detroit Beet that has been bred especially for canners. While late in maturing, it is of ideal shape and color, and is equally good for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Eclipse The roots of this handsome beet are round, slightly top-shaped, and of a bright red color. It is of splendid quality, and good for midseason sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Extra Early Egyptian An old favorite with market gardeners for growing under glass, because of its earliness. Our strain has small tops, flat dark red roots and is the earliest beet in cultivation, making it most desirable for this purpose. The flesh is tender while young, but soon becomes woody. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.



Detroit
Beet.

Long Smooth. An improved stock of the old long blood beet, roots quite long, almost cylindric, well colored, uniform in size, but late in maturing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

STOCK BEETS

See Page 58

SUGAR BEETS

See Page 58

Special
Crosby
Egyptian
Beet.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

BROCCOLI

(*Brassica Oleracea Botrytis.*)

CULTURE.—**ST. VALENTINE BROCCOLI.** 1 ounce is enough for 100 feet of drill. $\frac{1}{4}$ pound will produce enough plants to set an acre. For fall crop sow the seed out of doors in April. For spring crop sow the seed under glass in October or November. The seed should be planted half an inch deep and when the plants are large enough, transplant in rows 30 inches wide, leaving at least two feet between the plants. Cultivation the same as for cabbage.

NORFOLK CALABRESE BROCCOLI. Quite different from St. Valentine Broccoli, and while the seed may be sown at the same time and in the same way, in the vicinity of Norfolk the seed is sown in July and August in drills thirty inches wide, and thinned out to 18 inches in the row. 2 pounds of Norfolk Calabrese Broccoli is required to drill an acre, and our local truckers mix the seed with old kale or turnip seed (which has been baked to kill the germination). This insures an even distribution without waste of seed. Cultivation the same as for cabbage.

BROCCOLI RAPA. The seed of this variety is sown in August and September, and not cut until the following spring. The seed should be drilled in rows 30 inches apart at the rate of 2 pounds per acre. Cultivation the same as for turnip.

SALAD OR TURNIP LEAF BROCCOLI. Sow in rows 30 inches apart in August or September at the rate of 2 pounds per acre. Cultivation the same as for Turnip.

St. Valentine This variety is also known as winter cauliflower. It is very hardy, produces large solid white heads, and in some sections is grown instead of cauliflower. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Norfolk Calabrese Our strain of this Italian broccoli is preferred by the truckers along the Atlantic Seaboard. It is earlier than most strains of Calabrese, producing larger heads that are of superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.



Norfolk
Broccoli.

Broccoli Rapa This type of Broccoli differs from the Calabrese in that it produces numerous small green florets or heads instead of one large central head. When grown for market the small heads, while green, are cut with six or seven inches of stalk, and bunched like Asparagus, or may be packed loose in bushel baskets. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Salad or Turnip Leaf Broccoli

This variety in its early stage resembles the Seven Top Turnip, and is very popular on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. It differs from Broccoli Rapa in that it does not produce the numerous stalks with florets, but after the salad has been cut, sends out shoots that are cut when six or seven inches long, and marketed the same way as Broccoli Rapa. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(*Brassica Oleracea Bullata.*)

*Choude Bruxelles. Rosenkohl. Cavolo di Brusselles.
Berzade Brusels.*



St. Valentine
Broccoli.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound will produce sufficient plants to set an acre. Sow in April or September in beds $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant when large enough, to rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing the same distance between the plants in the row. Cultivate as for late Cabbage. If the leaves at the top of the stalk crowd the little heads they should be removed. In very dry seasons keep the surface of the ground constantly stirred to retain moisture unless watering is practicable.

Long Island Improved. This fine selection has become the favorite owing to its hardiness and the perfection of the sprouts. These are remarkably compact and symmetrical, making a most attractive package when packed in quart baskets for market. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.



Long Island Improved
Brussels Sprouts

BURNET

(*Poterium Sanguisorba.*)

Garden. The leaves of Burnet have a piquancy which makes them excellent for flavoring either salads, stews or soups. 1 ounce for 100 feet of drill, 2 to 5 pounds for an acre. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

CABBAGE

(*Brassica Oleracea Capitata.*)

Chou Pomme. Kopfkohl. Kraut. Cavolo cappuccio. Col. repollo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 8 ounces will give enough plants for an acre. For early spring cabbage, sow $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep from the middle of September to the middle of October, and when the plants are large enough transplant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, leaving about 15 inches between the plants, but many successful growers are now setting them as close as 12 inches. When a supply of plants has not been secured in the fall, sow in cold frames in December, or in a gentle hot-bed the last of February; give plenty of air at proper times in order to harden the plants and transplant in the open ground as soon as the weather permits. For a summer crop, sowings may be made in March until the middle of May. For winter cabbage sow Flat Dutch, Drumhead, and Savoy from middle of May to last of July, transplanting when large enough; late cabbage should be set 3 feet apart and not less than 18 inches in the row. It is useless to attempt the cultivation of this crop without deep and thorough plowing or spading and an abundance of rich, well-decomposed manure or suitable substitutes. Frequent stirring of the soil is essential especially when seasonable rains are lacking.

Each time the ground is worked it should be drawn up a little more around the stem until the head begins to form, when one final, thorough cultivation should be given. Many successful gardeners grow cabbage without transplanting, sowing the seed thinly in drills or in hills, and afterwards thinning to the proper distance in the row.



Tait's Thoroughbred Pilot Cabbage.

EXTRA EARLY

Tait's Thoroughbred Pilot

We believe this remarkable cabbage is the earliest in cultivation, being ready for market quite two weeks in advance of the Selected Wakefield. The long conical shape of the head allows nearly thirty per cent more plants to the acre than of any other cabbage, and it is therefore very economically grown. The flavor is so exceptionally delicate and mild that it is well adapted for family use or local market, although brought out especially for truckers, and all growers of cabbage should have a portion of their crop in this variety. Although admittedly less hard than many of the later varieties, it is not an uncommon thing for the Pilot to sell for profitable prices when the Wakefield and similar cabbages fail to bring even the cost of shipment. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25. Postpaid.

EARLY

Selected Wakefield

A selection from the True Early Wakefield, and is about a week earlier in heading. It is practically the same shape as the True Early Wakefield, but smaller, and very uniform in heading. All growers of Early cabbage should use it in connection with our other strains of Wakefield. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred True Wakefield

The Wakefield cabbage has been for many years the leading sort in America. There are, however, numerous stocks of this variety, but we believe that in our Thoroughbred strain of True Wakefield, except our new Selected Wakefield, this splendid variety is undoubtedly one of the finest early cabbages in existence. The heads are extremely solid, conical in shape, and have few outside leaves. It is grown under special supervision by careful and experienced farmers on Long Island and is the kind preferred by truckers and market gardeners from Norfolk to Florida. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Wakefield

In our ceaseless efforts to improve the Wakefield Cabbage we have succeeded in getting a Cabbage that will average nearly as large as the Charleston Wakefield, but which comes in about ten days earlier. We believe it is what Market Gardeners have been looking for and we urge all cabbage growers to have a portion of their crop in this variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.



Selected Early Wakefield Cabbage

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

Early Jersey Wakefield This well known cabbage is still largely used by plant growers. It, however, cannot compare with Tait's Thorobred True Early Jersey Wakefield, which has been bred to produce earlier and larger heads, and is the variety grown by successful truckers and market gardeners wherever cabbage with pointed heads are preferred. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Charleston or Large Wakefield Larger, more heart-shaped, and about ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield. A variety once very popular with the truckers in the cabbage growing districts around Charleston, S. C. It is, however, becoming less popular each year since the introduction of Tait's Thorobred Norfolk Wakefield, which is a much better bred cabbage, nearly as large, and ten days earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Golden Acre This early round-headed cabbage is a selection from Copenhagen Market, and matures about a week earlier than that variety. The heads average about five pounds, are round as a ball, very firm, and are of good quality. Owing to its earliness, uniformity, and attractive appearance, this cabbage is proving very profitable to market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Copenhagen Market A round-headed early cabbage of medium size, very solid, and of good quality. The plant is short stemmed and the leaves are light green and fold tightly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.



Tait's Thorobred True Early Wakefield Cabbage

SECOND EARLY

Tait's Thorobred Early Summer This variety of Early Flat Dutch closely follows Golden Acre, and we consider it the best second early sort. The heads are quite large, of excellent quality, and are very slow in going to seed. It is an excellent variety for either home or market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

All Head One of the many Long Island selections of Early Flat Dutch, sometimes called Solid South, and characterized by a compact, uniform head. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Stein's Flat Dutch This widely known variety is of quick growth and early maturity. The heads are flat, solid, and can be depended on to give a good yield under average conditions. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.



Tait's Thorobred Norfolk Wakefield Cabbage

Surehead A popular variety in the south. The heads are very large, round, flattened at the top, and remarkably uniform. Heads very hard and fine in texture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

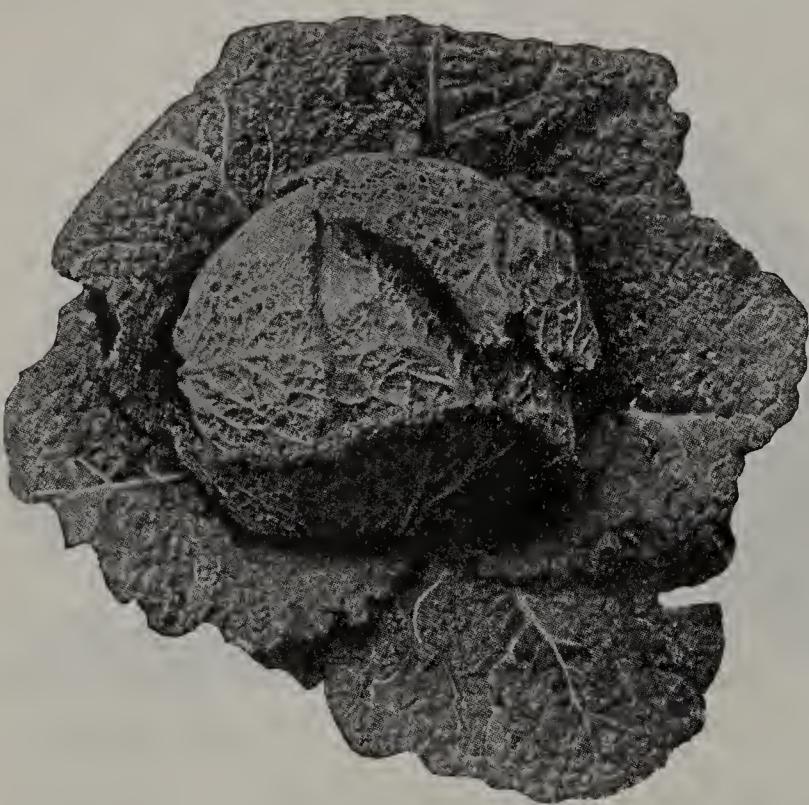
Tait's Thorobred Midsummer

About 10 days later than Tait's Early Summer. This distinct strain of Flat Dutch we consider a splendid second early variety. The heads are solid, of unsurpassed beauty, and are very uniform. An excellent cabbage for the season after which it is named. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

All Seasons A splendid strain of Flat Dutch originated by a Long Island market gardener and familiar in many places under the name of "Vandegaw." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Succession A well-known sort, very solid and uniform in heading, but we prefer Tait's Early Summer or Tait's Midsummer for second early cabbages. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage.

Louisville Drumhead. There is no cabbage of the Drumhead type which can be compared with this beautiful representative, its shape, size, color, firmness, and excellent table qualities giving it easily the very first place. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Prizewinner Flat Dutch A justly popular variety used extensively for market and the home garden. Heads large, round, flattened, and very firm. Has a medium stem, and is very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Danish Ballhead A distinct round head solid cabbage, with short stem, often called "Hollander." It requires a strong deep soil and cool climate to bring it to perfection. Very popular in the North and West. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Red Rock. Market gardeners will find this strain a great improvement over existing varieties. While not early, it is of the best quality, has few outside leaves, and is of the darkest red color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.



Imp. Pekin

Somewhat resembles our Cos Lettuce, and is a very popular vegetable with the Chinese, being used both raw and boiled. It does best as a fall crop.

WONG BOK—A short, broader type than Chokurei, forming a tightly closed head. This is a very popular and widely used sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.



Wong Bok

CABBAGE---Late Varieties

---Continued

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. Truckers will find in this Savoy the finest strain of that type, the heads being globular, very uniform and firm, with every leaf densely savoyed. It is of delicate flavor, almost like cauliflower, and is excellent for winter use. A splendid home garden variety when sown in mid-summer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Winter King. We believe this to be the hardest of all cabbages, not only in resisting marvelously the extremes of heat and cold, or drought and moisture, but showing itself apparently immune to the various fungous diseases so destructive to cabbage. The stem is short, with a hard skin and the dark bluish leaves are noticeable for their thickness and firm texture. The head, although large, is not too large to pack well, is nearly flat, solid and of excellent quality. The "Winter King" may be successfully used for late summer, but it is especially recommended for the season after which it has been named. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Victor. Our Old Standard Flat Dutch, the good qualities of which are too well known throughout the Southern States to need any comment. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Winter King Cabbage

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

CHOKUREI—Listed by many seedsmen under the name of "Pe-Tsai." The leaves are narrow and upright with broad spines. A sure-header. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

IMPROVED PEKIN—A variety sometimes called Chihili. It often produces upright slender heads 18 inches high, and not over 3 inches wide. Its appearance is quite different from other strains of this vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.



Chokurei
Pe-Tsai

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CARROT

(*Daucus Carota.*)

Carotte. Carrotten. Mohren. Carota. Zanahoria.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 2 to 5 pounds are allowed to the acre. Carrots ought to be sown in light fertile soil, which has been heavily manured for the previous crop, as fresh manure tends to encourage side roots and irregularity of shape. Sow in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart, leaving 3 or 4 inches between the plants, taking care to have the ground deeply worked. If very early carrots are wanted, the short varieties may be sown as early as the ground can be worked, the main crop being usually planted in March, leaving 3 or 4 inches between the plants. For a late crop sow during July, using the stump-rooted or half-long varieties. Carrot seed are very slow in germinating, and should be rolled in firmly to prevent evaporation of moisture while the seeds are sprouting. The same culture given to beets will suit carrots, especial care being taken to keep weeds from getting a start.

Early Scarlet Horn.

The earliest good variety, and the best for forcing. Never grows to much size, and recommended only for forcing under glass or cottons. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Chantenay. A stump rooted variety somewhat like Oxheart, but smaller in diameter, and longer. Equally good for market or the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Red Cored Chantenay

This handsome variety is an improvement on Chantenay. It has the darker and more attractive outside orange color of Rubicon and is decidedly superior in inside color and quality. It is also a day or two earlier than Chantenay. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Danvers. This half-long carrot will produce as great a weight per acre as any other sort, and is, therefore, useful for stock as well as for the table. The orange flesh is fine grained, with little core, and the shape is so cylindrical that it makes an attractive root. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

White Belgian.

A very productive variety, which is grown exclusively for stock. Its large roots grow one-third out of the ground, the part covered being pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.



Red Cored Chantenay Carrot

Ox heart or Guerande.

Guerande. The Guerande strain of the stump-rooted carrot is intermediate between the Half-Long and the French Horn, and is entirely distinct in its characteristics. It is a thick oval in shape, having a diameter of from three or four inches at the neck, and is rich orange in color. On hard, stiff soil carrots of the stump-rooted class do much better than larger growing varieties, and are more easily dug when mature. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Imperator A fine carrot somewhat longer than Danvers Half Long, but more stump rooted. The color is deep orange, both exterior and interior, and runs close to the stem. Its fine bunching top and attractive uniform root makes it ideal either for local market or shipping. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Long Orange. The standard carrot for main crop, and available for table use as well as stock feeding. It grows to a large size, and when well cultivated in deep light soil will usually average 10 or 12 inches in length, with proportionate diameter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

CARDOON

(*Cynara Cardunculus.*)

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 8 ounces will produce enough plants for an acre. Sow early in spring $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and thin to 18 inches between the plants. Blanching is best done by hillling like celery, although the stalks will blanch if stored in a dark cellar.

Large Solid. The most desirable variety, as the leaves are almost free from spines; the stems, after being blanched like celery, are useful for stews, soups and salads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75. Postpaid.

FOR BETTER VEGETABLES, USE VIGORO. (See inside back cover.)

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

CAULIFLOWER

(*Brassica Oleracea Botrytis.*)
Cho-fleur. Blumenkohl. Cavoloflore. Coliflor.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow out of doors the last of September in a carefully-prepared bed $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, rolling or treading the surface if the weather be dry, and transplant into cold frames for protection during the winter, or in a gentle hot-bed in November, transplanted into cold frames, and set in the field early in April, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing 18 inches between the plants. While in the frames the plants must be kept free from slugs, and if they appear, the soil and plants should receive a light sprinkling of lime. For a late crop, sow from the 15th of April to the 1st of July, transplanting in the same way as winter cabbage, and giving, if possible, rich, moist bottom land. The beds must be well weeded, and too much attention cannot be given to watering in dry seasons, as the leaves will droop, and the plant suffer seriously if this is neglected. The heads are blanched by drawing the leaves together and tying closely with raffia or strips of other soft material. They must always be cut before the "curd" begins to split and open into branches.

White Bouquet. A few days later than Snowball, this selected market gardeners' strain of Erfurt Cauliflower, in our judgment, is the finest that it is possible to produce. The superiority which we claim for it is particularly shown in its earliness, certainty of heading, splendid quality and well shaped heads of snowy whiteness. For an extra early variety the heads are quite large, although on account of a very compact habit of growth the plants may be set very closely together and this characteristic renders it especially valuable for forcing under sash if so desired. The stalk is so short that it is very slightly exposed, and the upright growth of outside leaves affords a great protection to the heart. In favorable seasons we have seen grown in this section specimens the equal of any produced on Long Island. Pkt. 25 and 50 cts., oz. \$2.00, 2 ozs. \$3.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00, 1 lb. \$25.00. Postpaid.

Snowball. Probably the earliest variety, and like our Thoroughbred White Bouquet, is as equally celebrated. We recommend both selections unreservedly, but find that in different sections preference is often shown for one or the other, owing to the effects of various soils and climates. The Snowball is characterized by symmetry of head, beautiful color and shortness of stem. Pkt. 25 and 50 cts., oz. \$2.00, 2 ozs. \$3.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00, 1 lb. \$25.00. Postpaid.

Dry Weather. Very similar to Danish Giant, and as its name implies is especially adapted to those sections which experience long seasons of hot, dry weather. Pkt. 25 and 50 cts., oz. \$2.00, 2 ozs. \$3.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.00, 1 lb. \$25.00. Postpaid.

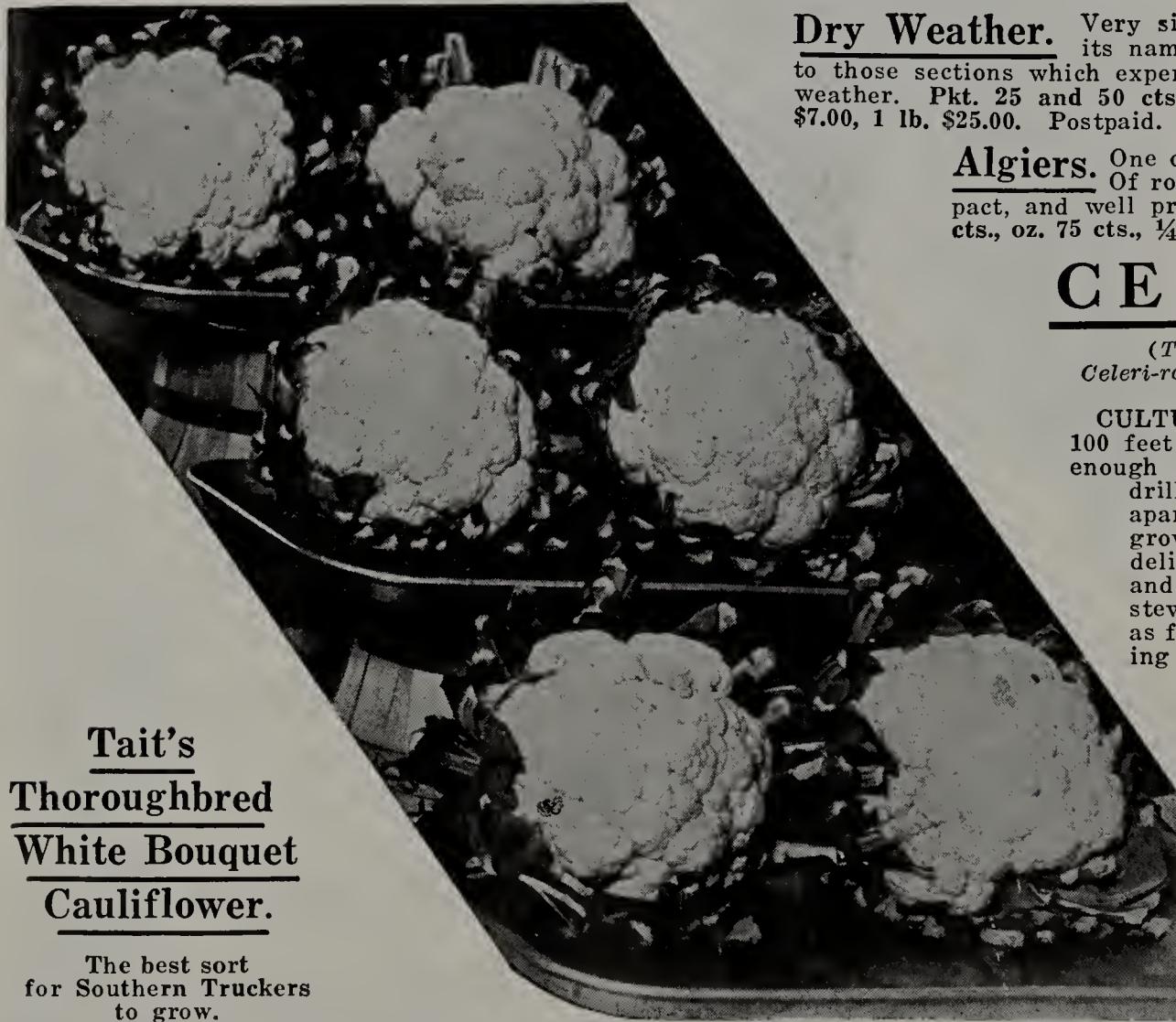
Algiers. One of the best of the late varieties. Of robust habit, heads large and compact, and well protected by the leaves. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$7.50. Postpaid.

CELERIAC

(*Turnip Rooted Celery.*)
Celeri-rave. Knoll-Sellerie. Sedanorapa.
Apio-Nabo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow in drills $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart. This is a species of celery grown for its roots, which are really delicious when properly prepared, and also useful for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Cultivation is the same as for celery, except that no trenching or hillng is required. The size and quality of the roots depend upon the cultivation, and the ground should be frequently worked until the roots are full grown.

Giant Prague. This is the best and one of the largest varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.



Tait's
Thoroughbred
White Bouquet
Cauliflower.

The best sort
for Southern Truckers
to grow.



Giant Prague Celeriac

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CELEXY

(*Apium Graveolens.*)
Celeri. Sellerie. Sedano. Apio.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. The cultivation of celery in a hot climate is attended with some difficulty, but while Southern celery is rarely so large as that grown in colder sections, it is not surpassed by any in firmness of grain and delicacy of flavor. Sow from April to July not more than $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep in a moist place, lightly rolling or pressing the surface after sowing to facilitate germination. If the seed bed is very finely pulverized, the seeds may be simply scattered over the surface and then pressed into the soil with the hand or back of spade, the whole bed then covered with old bags until the seeds germinate. Our celery seed will never fail to grow when handled in that way. When the plants are 4 or 5 inches high, transplant into trenches 4 feet apart, leaving 6 to 9 inches between them. To have stocky plants it is advisable to shear off the tops of the plants in the bed once or twice before setting out. For the long-stalk varieties dig the trenches a foot deep and put 4 or 5 inches of thoroughly rotten manure on the bottom, covering that again with 3 inches of good soil. For the Dwarf and Half-Dwarf kinds the trenches may be only 9 inches deep, and a little closer together. As the plants grow, draw the earth up gradually to keep the leaf stalks together, and water freely in dry weather. Finish hilling up in the fall, to blanch for use, but always avoid working the ground when it or the plants are wet. In many places the blanching is now done by means of boards laid against the rows.

Early Self-Blanching Varieties

Wonderful. A new type of Golden Self-Blanching with wider leaves and thicker stems. In our judgment a great improvement over other yellow varieties. It is somewhat earlier than dwarf Golden Self-Blanching and is more easily blanched to a clear creamy white. It has a very full heart of beautiful yellow color. It is a vigorous grower resistant to disease and splendid for either home or market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.



Winter
Queen
Celery.

Improved Golden Self-Blanching.

This grand variety does not require as much labor as is necessary for the blanching of ordinary kinds, and it is very beautiful when matured, the heart being large, solid and of a rich golden color and of the finest quality. Our Market Gardener's strain is grown in France from the originator's stock and we strongly recommend it to those who grow celery either for home or market. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25, 1 lb. \$7.50. Postpaid.

Golden Self-Blanching (American Grown). Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45, 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.



Wonderful Celery.

Winter Keeping Varieties

Easy Blanching.

One of the most desirable of the half dwarf varieties for winter use that blanches to a beautiful creamy white and presents an attractive appearance when bunched. It is disease resistant, a good keeper, easy to blanch, with thick stalks of delicious flavor, that have nearly double the heart of other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Winter Queen.

An exceptionally fine winter variety and especially recommended for its long keeping qualities. The stalks are of

medium height, solid, crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Giant Pascal. A deep green selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and especially adapted to Southern cultivation. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Soup Celery.

Old Celery seed used for flavoring purposes only. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

CHICORY

(*Chicorium.*)

Chicoree Sauvage. Chicorienwurzel. Cicoria Selvatica. Achicoria.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 2 to 5 pounds for an acre. Sow from April to July $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep in any light, rich loam, in drills 18 inches apart, and when the plants are large enough thin to 6 inches in the row. Witloof or French Endive is cultivated in the same way as ordinary Endive until the stalks are tall enough to be handled like celery. It blanches readily, and is a most delicious salad, very salable in all the great markets. For forcing, the roots should be lifted in the fall, cutting off the leaves, and stored in earth or some cool place until ready to force. In forcing, the parsnip-shaped roots should be placed upright 3 inches apart in trenches 18 inches deep, and about the same distance apart, leaving the top of the roots 9 inches below the level of the trench. If a quick growth is desired mulch with fresh manure level with the ground.

Witloof. A winter salad, also known as French Endive. Most delicious when served with French dressing and eaten like Lettuce. It can also be used as a boiled vegetable prepared the same way as Cauliflower. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Large Rooted. The roots of this variety when dried, roasted and ground are utilized as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.



Witloof Chicory

CHIVES

(*Allium Schoenoprasum.*)

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 1 to 3 pounds for an acre. Sow in March or September in drills $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep and 18 inches wide, giving the same general culture as for onions. Chives are perennial onion-like plants perfectly hardy and especially valuable in the market because they are ready for use early in the spring. Only the leaves are used, these being cut as freely as desired, since fresh ones appear quickly after every cutting. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.



Southern Short Stem Collard

COLLARDS

(*Brassica Oleracea Vars.*)

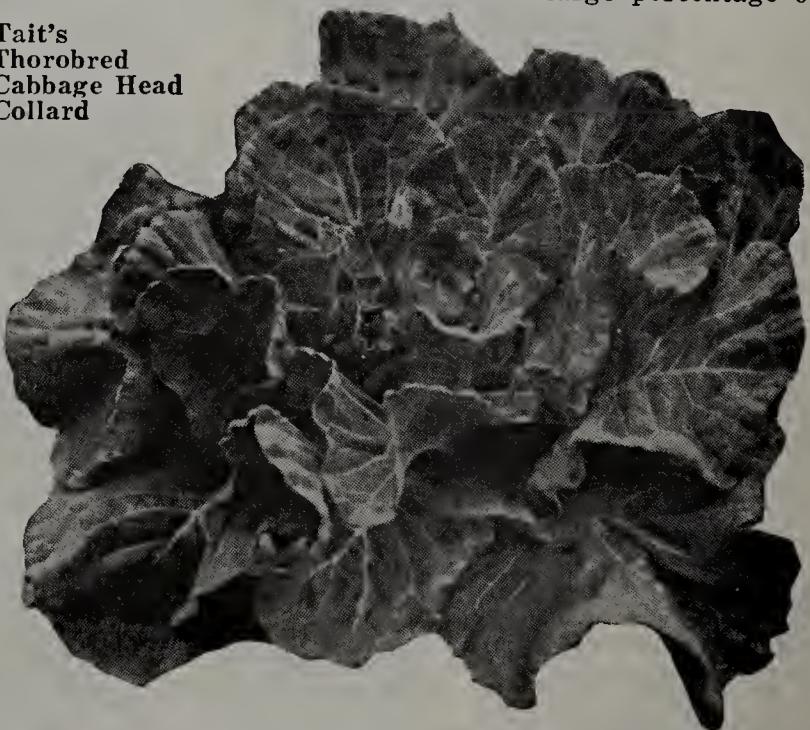
Chou cabu. Blatterkohl. Collards. Cabu.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow from March to July as directed for cabbage, either in beds to be transplanted when large enough, or in rows where the plants are to stand. The rows should be 3 feet apart, with the plants set 24 to 30 inches in the row.

Tait's Thorobred Cabbage Head. A new variety differing from the ordinary so-called "Cabbage Collard" in that it resembles a cabbage more than a collard. A large percentage of

them have soft heads, formed by the folding of the center leaves. It is hardy, short stemmed, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Tait's
Thorobred
Cabbage Head
Collard



Southern Short Stem. A great favorite in the South, where it will live, flourish, and yield a bountiful return in places where it would be almost impossible to raise cabbage heads. Though quite coarse in flavor until touched by frost, it then becomes peculiarly sweet and tender. The crop is usually quite profitable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

White Cabbage. This popular Collard forms a sort of head, and is more attractive in appearance as well as of finer quality than the Southern Short Stem, although the latter is better to carry through the winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CORN

(*Zea Mays.*)

Mais. Mais. Mais. Maiz.

CULTURE.— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of corn is sufficient for a row of 100 feet, 6 to 10 quarts being allowed to the acre. Plant from April to July, 1 inch deep in rows 3 feet apart, leaving 18 inches between the plants.

EXTRA EARLY CORNS

(SWEET CORNS.)

Adam's Extra Early. Our special stock of this variety is grown by Southern shippers because it is the earliest corn in cultivation. The ears, although very small and of indifferent quality, can usually be cut about six weeks after the date of planting. A crop of this corn can be made only on rich land which is heavily fertilized. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 95 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.00, 50 lbs. \$5.50.

Bland's Extra Early. A few days later than our strain of Extra Early Adams, but averaging a little larger ear. Quite popular in some sections for early market. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 10 lbs. \$1.85. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

(SUGAR CORNS.)

Golden Sunshine. Probably the earliest yellow sugar corn, coming in about a week ahead of Golden Bantam. Rather dwarf in habit, producing ears averaging about 6 inches in length, with 12 rows to the ear. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid.

Pocahontas. One of the earliest white sugar corns. Dwarf in habit, and very robust. The ears, while small, are always well filled, having no gaps between the rows—a common fault of many early sorts. The flavor is excellent for so early a variety. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid.

Whipple's White. An extremely early variety with stalks growing about five feet in height, and producing ears 8 inches long, with from 16 to 18 rows of deep, narrow grains. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid.

Golden Bantam. You will find our stock of this extra early yellow sugar corn superior in both size and quality to most stocks offered, and it is still a favorite on account of its sweetness. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Golden Giant. Those who like Golden Bantam will be delighted with this variety as it has all the good points of the former, but the ear is much larger and the shuck covers the tip completely, protecting the ear from worms. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60c, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid.

Whipple's Yellow. Quite similar to Golden Giant, and coming in a few days later than Golden Bantam. The stalks grow quite tall and often produce two ears. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid.

EARLY

(SWEET CORNS.)

Tait's Thoroughbred Early Morn. A variety that is crowding Adam's Early out of cultivation. It is about the same earliness, yet of larger size and superior quality. The cob is of medium size with straight rows of grain that fill out to the end of the cob and seeds planted in April will mature ears in about sixty days. The stalks grow about five feet in height, producing two large ears that are generally not more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the ground. All growers of "roasting ears" for market should give it a trial. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Market. Our wonderful and now famous Norfolk Market Corn has revolutionized the growing of early sweet corn. If unsalable in the green state the old kinds were worthless, but Tait's Norfolk Market is valuable when matured. Unlike the early varieties which have heretofore been considered standard, it is a really handsome corn, and valuable aside from its availability for "roasting ears," the ears attaining an average length of over ten inches, with about sixteen rows to the ear. When in a green state the grains are just a nice size, very plump, milky of the best quality, many people preferring it to the sugar varieties.

Letters received from all over the country show that it is popular in all markets on account of its quality and attractive appearance. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$4.50.



Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Market Corn.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

Ideal or Big Early Adams

An ideal early market "roasting ears." Ten days later than the Extra Early Adams, but much larger. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 80 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$4.50.

Snowflake. A popular White Dent field corn which matures about the same time as Truckers' Favorite, but with larger ears and deeper grain and is often used in the green state for "roasting ears." Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$1.75, 50 lbs. \$3.15.

Truckers' Favorite. A selection from the Early White Dent, useful either for early roasting ears or for early dry corn. For roasting ears not near as good as Norfolk Market. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$2.25, 50 lbs. \$4.00.

EARLY (Sugar Corns.)

Tait's Thoroughbred Early

Giant. Under proper cultivation, the ears of Early Giant variety are upwards of eight inches in length and have no less than ten rows, the grains being unusually deep. The cob is white, and the ear tapers so little that the well-rounded point is nearly as thick as the bottom. The flavor is as good as any except perhaps the Country Gentlemen; it remains a long time in the milky state. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.25, 50 lbs. \$8.00.

Howling Mob. This variety is very similar to Metropolitan, only a few days later than the Extra Earlies, and is of good quality. The stalk grows about five feet high, and usually will produce two medium-size ears, with ten or twelve rows of pearly white grains. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Early Evergreen. Somewhat resembling Stowell's Evergreen in that it has the same deep grain and medium cob, but nearly ten days earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00.

Golden Rod. A selection from a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, having the good qualities of both varieties. The stalks grow 6 feet high, usually bearing two ears averaging 8 inches long, with from 12 to 14 rows of delicious sweet corn. It matures about five days later than Golden Giant, and is a good sort to follow either Golden Giant or Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid.

Golden Cream. Sometimes called "Golden Country Gentleman," having the irregular grains of the latter. The stalks grow about four and one-half feet high, bearing two or more ears about five inches in length. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid.

LATE (Sugar Corns.)

White Evergreen.

The universal reputation of Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn will ensure a welcome for this greatly improved strain, the cob and grain of which are both pure and white; with all the sweetness and tenderness characteristic of the old stock. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid.

Stowell's Evergreen. For the main crop this was long considered the most valuable variety of sugar corn, as it remains green for a long time, and is usually more exempt from worms in the ear than most sorts in the South. The grain is deep and exceptionally well flavored, but the introduction of White Evergreen has put it in second place. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00.

Country Gentleman. All who have grown the Country Gentleman Corn agree in pronouncing it one of the very best sorts, and almost all gardeners use it for the late crop of table corn. It is of particularly fine flavor, very milky and tender and has an unusually small cob. The ears average eight inches or more in length, and a stalk will sometimes produce as many as four full-sized ears. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Black Mexican. The grains of this corn are black when matured, but a beautiful white when young. It is very sweet, and has won great favor in many parts of the country, although it is less desirable than many other sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs., \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Late Mammoth. The largest sugar corn which we have, and strongly recommended on account of size, quality and productiveness, but it is quite late. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid.

POP CORN

(*Zea Everta.*)

White Rice. This variety is regarded as the best pop-corn for commercial use, as it yields more than any other, and is all that could be desired for popping. The fodder makes good green food, and it is sometimes planted exclusively for that purpose. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid.

Ruby. There is little, if any, difference between this and the ordinary White Rice except as to color, which is a beautiful red, and even this distinction disappears after popping. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid.

Queen's Golden. Bright yellow in its natural state, this pops to snowy white and is of the best quality. The ears are very large for pop-corn and are really quite decorative. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid.

FIELD CORN (See Index.)

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CUCUMBER

(*Cucumis Sativus.*)
Concombre. Gurken. Cetriolo. Pepino.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, or 50 hills; 2 to 4 pounds are required for an acre in hills, or from 10 to 15 pounds if sown in drills. Cucumbers may be sown from April until August, but for the main crop the seed should be sown in the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past. While the usual way of sowing is to put the seed in hills, 4 by 6 feet, the method employed around Norfolk is to drill the seed $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in rows 6 feet apart, between garden peas, which act as a shelter, and thinned to 3 or 4 plants in the hill. When drilled, 2 or more sowings are made, and thinned to 1 plant every 12 inches apart. The young plants are often attacked by insects, and should not be thinned out until they are large enough to be safe. The cucumbers should be gathered as fast as they are produced, whether they are wanted or not, as the vines will otherwise cease to bear. As cucumbers are very liable to a certain disease known as Cucumber Blight, the vines should be kept sprayed with Bordeaux mixture from the time they begin to run.

Clark's Special An early variety sometimes called Imperator and much liked in many sections because of its dark green color and symmetrical shape. It grows about 10 inches long, and retains its color for several days after picking. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Clarke's Special Cucumber

Tait's Thoroughbred Prosperity. Cucumber growers who were fortunate in having this variety the past two seasons made money on their crop, while ordinary stocks of Cucumber were unprofitable. The size of the fruit is ideal, averaging about an inch longer than None Such, and a little smaller in diameter. The color is a rich dark green, which is retained for two or three weeks after pulling, making it most desirable for long distance shipping. It is of exceptionally fine quality, and all growers of Cucumbers should certainly plant some of this sort, as it is, without doubt, one of the best varieties we have ever seen. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid. (See photograph next page.)

Stays Green A very early Cucumber of medium length, and dark green color. It stays green a long time after pulling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred None Such. This fine variety, under good cultivation, is of very deep color, and appears to be almost black, and since the color of Cucumbers is such a factor in market value, there are many who say there is nothing like it—hence we have named it "None Such." This is really a remarkable Cucumber, very early, nearly perfect in shape, of splendid quality, and just the right length for market. We have seen the fruit of the None Such and Prosperity hold its dark green color three weeks after being pulled. We consider these two sorts the best for southern truckers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



None-Such Cucumber.

Davis Perfect. The darkest green of all the White Spine varieties, but rather late, a shy bearer, producing quite a percentage of misshapen fruits. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Early Fortune. A popular variety and a good shipping sort. It is of good length, shape and color, and a favorite with many growers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Perfected Arlington. This is a forcing strain selected out of the well-known Arlington White Spine. It is extra early, good sized, of splendid color, and quite prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

FOR EARLY CUCUMBERS, USE HOTKAPS. (See inside back cover.)

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

Klondike. A medium early cucumber, of an attractive shape. It retains its dark green color through long shipments and is a favorite with some growers in the extreme South, but less desirable than None Such or Prosperity, which are just as dark and better cucumbers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Japanese Climbing. In small gardens where space is limited this will be useful, as it can be grown on poles or trellis. The fruit is quite long, of dark green color, excellent quality and sets its fruit from early summer until frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.



Prosperity Cucumber.

PICKLING VARIETIES

Cool and Crisp. This agreeably suggestive name has been given to a cucumber which is of great value in the family garden, as it is extra early, well colored, a continuous bearer, and equally good for slicing or pickling. The flesh is thick, tender and crisp. Very prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

London Long Green. An old favorite of good shape, length and color, but late. It is firm-fleshed, crisp, with few seeds, and makes good pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Gherkin. Sometimes called Burr Cucumber and grown exclusively for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.



Corn Salad

CRESS

(*Lepidium Sativum.*)

Cresson Alenois. Garten-Kresse. Agretto. Berro.

CULTURE.—1 ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds will sow an acre. As curled cress soon runs to seed and then becomes useless, it is well to sow at intervals of 10 or 12 days from March to October, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in drills 18 inches apart, allowing 6 to 9 inches between the plants. To secure the best germination of the seed, press the earth over them firmly with spade or light roller.

Curled. This variety of Pepper Grass is much liked as a component of salads on account of its characteristic flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Upland. A perennial variety resembling Water Cress, which thrives on almost any soil. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS

(*Valerianella Olitoria.*)

Mache. Feldsalat. Valeriana. Canonigos.

CULTURE.—2 ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 3 to 5 pounds will sow an acre. If wanted for winter and early spring salad, the seed should be sown in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in September, or it may be sown in April, giving in general the same treatment as spinach. If sown early in the spring it will be ready to cut in about 2 months, but it is much better flavored in cold weather. Manure the ground well before sowing, and keep down the weeds and grass.

Large Seeded. A quick-growing salad, which should be in every garden. In the South it is perfectly hardy, growing vigorously during any except freezing weather. Properly served with a well-made dressing, it is far superior in flavor to the salads most in general use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

WATER CRESS

(*Nasturtium Officinale.*)

Cresson de Fontaine. Brunnen-Kresse. Nasturizio Aquatico. Berro.

CULTURE.—1 ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. It does best sown in the early spring in shallow water, beside a running stream, but may be readily grown in any moist soil or in a damp hot bed if not allowed to be too warm. Water Cress will often grow luxuriantly in an ordinary ditch, provided the soil never becomes dry and baked.

Water Cress. This delicious piquant salad is universally esteemed, and would be more commonly grown but for a general impression that it succeeds only in a brook. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.

FOR EARLY CUCUMBERS, USE HOTKAPS. (See inside back cover.)

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

DANDELION

(*Taraxicum Dens-Leonis.*)

Pissenlit. Lowenzahn. Dente di Leone. Diente de Leon.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 to 6 pounds for an acre. Although many persons in the South will be rather incredulous, the cultivated dandelion is one of the most wholesome and agreeable of salads. It is perennial, and can be cut very early in the spring, as the leaves are among the first to appear. Sow in July or August, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, making the drills about 18 inches apart, leaving 9 to 12 inches between the plants. Cultivate well throughout the growing season, and do not attempt to cut at all until the following spring.

Tait's Thoroughbred Cabbaging. This greatly improved dandelion is now the favorite with market gardeners. The thick, fleshy leaves are of specially good flavor, blanching almost naturally. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

EGG PLANT

(*Solanum Melongena.*)

Aubergine. Eierpflanze. Petronciano. Berengena.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 6 ounces will usually produce enough plants to set an acre. As the seeds are not of vigorous germination and require much greater heat than is necessary or desirable for other plants, they should be carefully sown in a specially prepared hot-bed. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in February or early March and keep the sash on until the plants appear, after which air must be given on warm days, close attention being given them during the earliest stages, as the young plant is exceedingly delicate. When 2 or 3 inches high prick them out into small pots to induce stockiness, and, if possible, transplant again into a larger size, since with every transfer the plant gains strength. Our Norfolk growers use a basket about six inches square, without a bottom, made by folding a slat that comes for that purpose, so as to be easily removed when the plants are set in the field. While very cheap, these give admirable results. Do not risk setting out the plants in the open ground too early, as a single cold night will sometimes seriously check the growth and probably cause the first blossoms to drop. When the weather has turned permanently warm, set them in the field in rows 4 feet wide, leaving 3 feet between plants. The ground must be very heavily manured and earth kept well drawn up around the stems. Nothing is so attractive to the potato bug, and care must be taken while the plants are small to keep them picked off daily. Outdoor sowings should not be made before May.

Black Beauty. A splendid variety, popular along the entire coast, and especially valued on account of its earliness. The fruit is somewhat egg-shaped, and the color such a rich dark purple that the name of "Black Beauty" is quite justified. A very desirable sort for market, as it does not turn gray until really unfit for food. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Florida High Bush. About the same color as Tait's Perfection, but not as early. This variety is liked by market gardeners in the extreme South, especially Florida. It is very hardy, productive, and stands shipping well. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Perfection. This superb strain, until the introduction of Black Beauty, was regarded by Southern market gardeners as the finest Egg Plant. The fruit is a regular oval, very smooth and rarely showing any tinge of yellow or red, the deep purple skin having almost the lustre of satin. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Black Beauty
Egg Plant



Green Curled Endive

White Curled. Very similar to Green Curled, but with light green leaves that do not require tying up to blanch. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

ENDIVE

(*Chicorium Endivia.*)

Chicoree Endive. Endivien. Indivia. Endivia.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds will drill an acre, or 1 pound will produce enough plants to set out an acre. This plant is by no means appreciated in America, being altogether unknown in many sections. It is a delicious salad, especially when served with lettuce, and universally regarded as very wholesome. Nothing is prettier than endive for garnishing, and we urge all our readers to introduce it in their gardens. Sow from April to September, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in 18-inch rows, thinning the plants when about 2 inches high to 9 inches in the row. Cultivation about the same as for lettuce, except that the green sorts have to be blanched. When the leaves have grown to about 8 inches, gather them in the hand and tie together with soft twine or raffia, allowing 2 or 3 weeks for the blanching to be completed.

Batavian Broad Leaved. (Full Heart Escarolle). A very popular endive with large broad leaves and full heart. The leaves are slightly wrinkled, and while the plant may be blanched it is usually used as a salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Green Curled. The standard variety, very hardy, with deep green leaves that are finely crinkled and curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

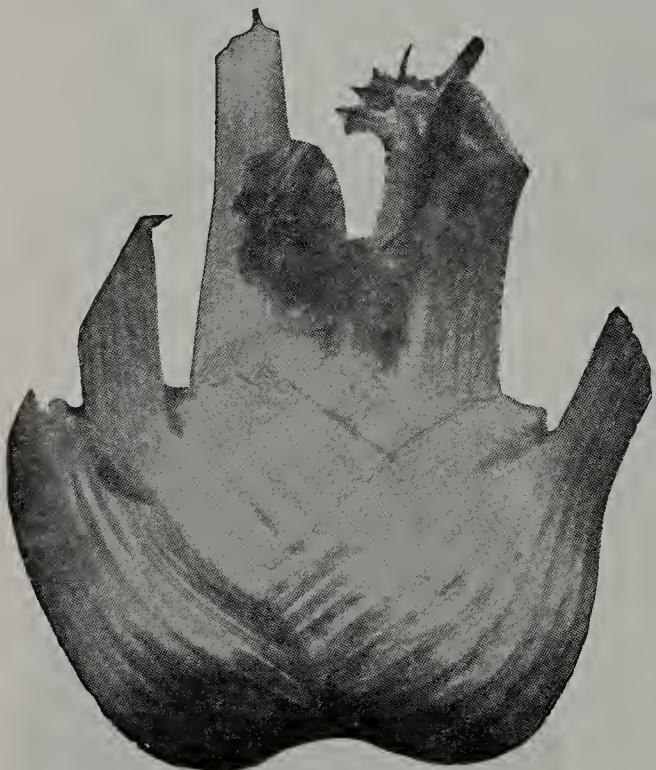
Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

FLORENCE FENNEL

(*Foeniculum Dulce.*)

Fenouil de Florence. Fenchel. Finnochio di Napoli. Hinojo.

A delicious Italian vegetable which tastes quite like celery, but sweeter and more delicate in flavor. Sow at intervals from March to July $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep, and 18 inches apart, and when the plants are large enough, thin to 8 inches in the row and cultivate frequently. The enlarged leaf-bases are usually boiled in preparation for the table, but the bottom and stalk are blanched by drawing the earth up to them like celery. This is usually done when the enlargement of leaf stalk at base is about the size of a hen's egg, and in about 10 days cutting may begin and continue as the plants increase in growth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.



Florence Fennel

KOHL-RABI

(or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

(*Brassica Caula Rapa.*)

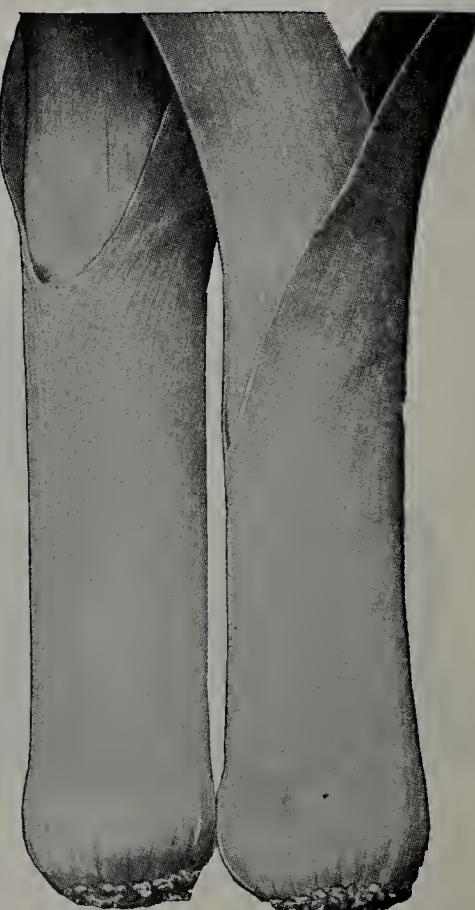
Chou-Rave. Kohlrabi. Cavola Rapa. Colinabo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep from April to July, at intervals of 4 weeks, as the bulbs are best when gathered young and tender, which is usually when they are 2 or 3 inches in diameter. The rows are usually made 18 inches apart, and the plants are thinned from 6 to 10 inches, the thinnings being transplanted if wanted. Work well to keep down weeds, but avoid throwing any earth in the crown.

Early White Vienna. The best variety of this useful vegetable the edible part of which is the enlarged globe-shaped stem. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.



White Vienna
Kohl-Rabi.



Monstrous Carentan Leek.

GHERKIN

(See Cucumber.)

HORSE RADISH

(*Cochlearia Armoracea.*)

Rabano-Picante. Meerettig. Rafano.

CULTURE.—100 cuttings are enough for a row of 100 feet. 8,000 to 10,000 for an acre. The cuttings or roots should be set out in March or April in deep rich, well prepared soil, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, 3 inches deep, and from 9 to 12 inches apart in the rows. It will be noted that the cuttings have one end cut at an angle, and care must be taken that this slanting end is put down. When the ground is well warmed, the cuttings shoot up luxuriant leaves, and the crop is cultivated much the same as Corn. The roots continue to grow in diameter long after the tops have died, and are plowed out like Potatoes, and usually trimmed before marketing.

Maliner Kren. A remarkable Bohemian variety with enormous roots that are almost pure white, and of peculiarly fine flavor. Dozen 40 cts., 100 \$2.00. Postpaid.

LEEK

(*Allium Porrum.*)

Poireau. Porree, Lauch. Perro. Puerro.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 to 6 pounds for an acre. Sow in February and March in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep and 9 inches apart, selecting light but rich soil. Thin to 1 inch and cultivate until the plants are 6 inches high.

They are then ready for transplanting, and should be removed from the seed-bed carefully, the leaves being trimmed to half their length. Have the rows 18 inches apart, and set the plants with a dibble from 4 to 6 inches, allowing the earth to come almost to the leaves. Keep the soil well loosened, earthing up gradually as the leeks increase in size, so as to secure thorough blanching of the bottoms.

Monstrous Car-

entan. This will be found a very superior variety for market gardening, as the broad, thick stems are extra large. Good for either home or market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

American Flag.

An excellent, hardy leek, with long stems that are of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

KALE

(*Brassica Rapa Acephala.*)

Chou Frise. Blatterkohl. Cavolo Verde. Breton Col.

CULTURE.—1 ounce of either Green Curled or Plain Kale or 2 ounces of Scotch are sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre, 1½ pounds of either Green Curled or Plain, and from 3 to 7 pounds of the Scotch. Scotch Kale being particularly subject to the attacks of insects, both before and after coming up, it is necessary to sow it very thickly. Scotch Kale should be sown from the first to the last of August, and the Green Curled from the middle of August until the first of October. Plain Kale is sown nearly all the year round, either in drills or broadcast, and should be sown at intervals of 10 days in order to always have it tender. Sow ½ inch deep in rows 2½ feet apart, allowing from 6 to 10 inches between the plants, and cultivate as cabbage. Kale, being a very strong feeder, heavy manuring is necessary to make a good crop, and whenever the leaves show a tendency to turn yellow a top-dressing of guano should be given at once.



Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch Kale.



Plain Kale or Spring Sprouts.

Tait's Thoroughbred Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch.

The leaves of this handsome dwarf Kale (sometimes known as Jamaica or Bloomsdale) are of a dark, bluish-green color, which is very much more attractive than the bright green of the Dwarf Green Scotch. The leaves are intricately and most beautifully curled, stand for a longer time in the spring before turning yellow, and command a higher price in all markets. Those who sow Scotch Kale largely should use this sort instead of the Green Curled Scotch. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Dwarf Green

Curled Scotch. A variety of green kale, once grown extensively in the South for shipping during the winter, but now superseded by Tait's Blue Scotch. The leaves are of a bright yellowish-green color and beautifully curled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Long Seasons. Seed of this new variety ready in July. See Fall Catalog.

Tait's Thoroughbred Favorite Curled

Siberian. When we introduced this now celebrated Green Curled Siberian Kale (sometimes called "Blue Kale"), it at once demonstrated its superiority to all strains in cultivation, and was promptly adopted by all the best growers. It is hardy, very productive, grows rapidly and is very slow running to seed in the spring. The shape and curling of the leaf give it the appearance of an immense feather, which retains its stiffness a long time after being cut. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Plain. Gardeners who are unacquainted with this most useful of salads, sometimes called Norfolk Kale, Spring Sprouts and Hanover, have a pleasant surprise in store, for it has come into universal cultivation in the South. While young it is very sweet and far more tender than any kind of kale, and the growth is so rapid that leaves may be cut in three weeks from seeding. Although usually sown in the spring, it may be sown in the fall as it endures cold perfectly. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts. Postpaid.



Favorite Curled Siberian Kale.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

LETTUCE

(*Lactuca Sativa.*)

Laitue. Lattich-Kopfsalat. Lattuga. Lechuga.



Tait's Thoroughbred Earliest of All Lettuce

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 8 ounces will produce enough plants to set out an acre. To raise the best of lettuce, rich soil with plenty of humus is needed, and we particularly recommend that it be planted after clover, whenever possible. Norfolk truckers treat the head varieties in the same way as cabbage, sowing the seed the last week of September in beds $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep, and setting the plants in the open field during November. While lettuce may be set in rows 18 inches apart, it is generally set in beds 4 feet wide with 4 rows to the beds, leaving 9 inches between the plants. Shelter from the wind is of such immense advantage that if no natural wind breaks are available it pays handsomely to provide artificial ones made from cornstalks or cheap lumber. For the family garden, seed may be sown as late as October in a warm sheltered bed protecting it during severe weather with a covering of straw, or it may be transplanted into cold frames to head during the winter. For a succession, sow in bed from the last of March to the middle of May, covering the seed thinly as directed, but taking care to firm the surface. For several years lettuce has been in great demand during November and December, and large quantities are now grown for that market, the seed being drilled from the middle of July to the middle of August in 10-inch rows on beds 4 feet wide at the rate of 5 pounds to the acre, and thinned to 9 inches when large enough.

Tait's Thoroughbred Earliest of All Grow-

ers of

lettuce, either for pleasure or profit, will find it to their advantage to have a portion of their crop in this variety. As the name implies, it is the earliest heading lettuce in cultivation, and does equally as well under glass or in the open ground. The heads are of medium size, fold tightly, and are a rich creamy tint, the outside leaves being similar in color to those of the Big Boston. Few lettuce are handsomer in appearance or of better quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Wayahead A variety much like the May King, but a little earlier and larger. The tightly folded heads have a rich yellowish tint, and are tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

May King For forcing or field culture, this early lettuce will be found most satisfactory. The round head is a rich yellow, very solid, tender and of delicious flavor, making a most attractive appearance in its setting of light green leaves that have just a faint tint of brown. A splendid kind for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Summer Iceberg A curled or crisp heading sort similar to Hanson. It is good for either forcing or outdoor culture. Principally used for spring sowing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Summer All Head

For summer use this variety is hard to beat, especially for the home garden. It forms a good solid head of fine quality, and seldom fails to head in hot weather. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

New York or Wonderful

This variety is also often sold under the name of Los Angeles Market Iceburg. It is a curled and crisp heading variety, medium large, dark green and slightly curled on the edges, while the extra large head is well blanched and firm. Slow in running to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

New York or Wonderful No. 12

A single plant selection that matures about five days earlier than the old stock. The heads are flat, large, solid, and uniform in maturing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.



New York or Wonderful Lettuce

New York or Wonderful No. 5084 A single plant selection that the N. C. Agricultural College has found desirable for North Carolina lettuce growers. The heads are flat, large, solid, and uniform in maturing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years



Big Boston Lettuce.

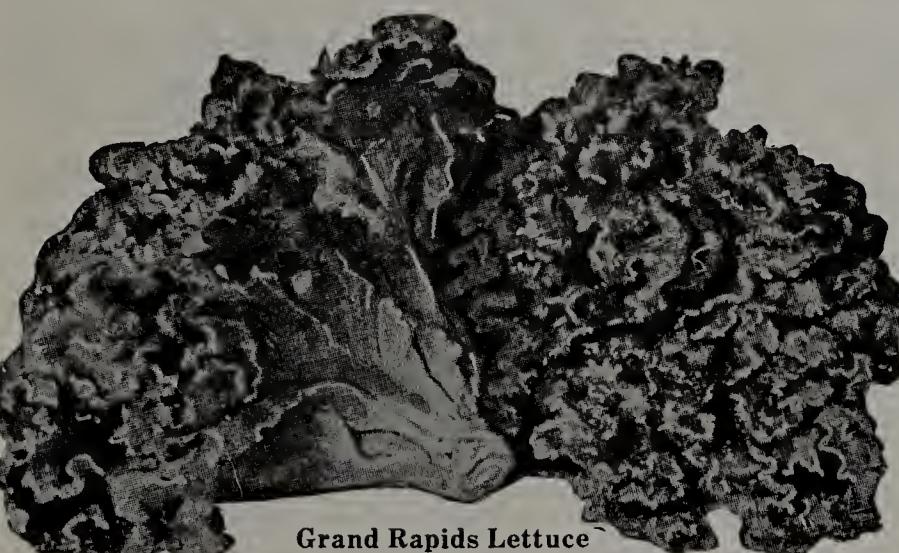
Tait's Thoroughbred Big Boston. This well-known variety has broad, comparatively smooth but very stiff leaves surrounding a solid head of perfect form. The head is beautifully blanched and in crisp tenderness is all that could be desired. After maturing the leaves often take a brown tinge on the edge. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

White Big Boston Those who grow Big Boston Lettuce will appreciate this handsome variety. It is a pure line selection from "White Boston" without any brown on the leaf edge. It has been carefully bred for uniformity in size and maturity and is earlier than Big Boston. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Unrivaled. A large, light, bright green heading lettuce similar in habit of plant to Big Boston, but having no brown shadings on the leaves. It is also known as Improved Big Boston, White Boston, Champion of All, and Cabbage Head. Not so good as Tait's Giant White Forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Creamy Heart. A very solid Cabbage Head Lettuce of desirable size and splendid quality. The outer leaves are medium green, and the heart a rich cream color. Slow in going to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

California Cream Butter. The head of this variety is of medium size, compact, and almost perfectly round; the outer leaves are a rich glossy green, splashed with brown markings. Slow to run to seed in hot weather. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

Hanson. One of the best known of the old varieties, very slow in running to seed. The flattened head is white and the leaves light green, the inside blanching to a pure white, somewhat fringed on the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Salamanda (Also known as Black-seeded Tennis Ball.) One of the best heading lettuces, suitable for early planting outdoors and also for forcing. The plants are large, with thick, bright green leaves. They form very solid heads, the inner leaves blanching to a rich creamy white, and are crisp, tender and buttery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Grand Rapids. The most popular loose-leaved variety. Hardy, of quick growth, and especially fine for greenhouse forcing. It forms loose clusters of large, thin, bright green leaves that are savoyed and finely crimped at the edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Chicken Lettuce. This Lettuce is relished by all kinds of poultry and rabbits, and will produce an enormous quantity of green feed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Norfolk Cos Lettuce.

ROMAINE or COS LETTUCE

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk. A splendid variety with large, well-folded heads. The outer leaves are of a rich dark green color which makes it unusually attractive. It is hardy and stands up well under adverse weather conditions and is of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Giant White. This variety forms a large light green plant with the head well folded and quite firm, and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

MANGELS

(See Page 58)

MARTYNIA

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row of 100 feet in hills. 1 to 3 pounds for an acre. If wanted early, the seed should be sown in a hot-bed and the seedlings transplanted into the open ground as soon as the weather becomes warm. The least troublesome culture, however, is to sow in April or May $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep in hills 3 feet apart, thinning to a single plant in each hill.

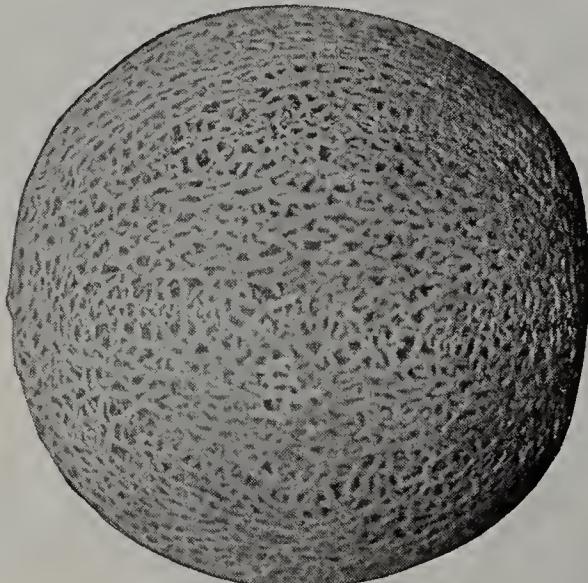
Proboscidea. The pods of Martynia are universally liked for pickles, having a very agreeable piquancy. They should be gathered while small and tender, and pickled as soon as possible after being picked. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

MUSKMELONS

(*Cucumis Melo.*)
Melon-Muscade. Melone. Popone. Muscate.

SALMON FLESHED VARIETIES



Hale's Best Muskmelon

Tait's Thoroughbred Ideal

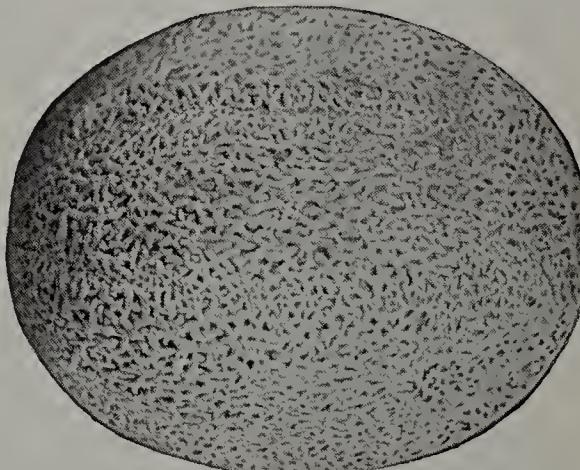
Introduced by us many years ago, this melon is still very popular. The Ideal is early, of medium size, attractive as to the exterior, bright salmon fleshed, richly crystalline in grain, deliciously sweet, and absolutely unique in flavor. An irregular percentage of the melons will sometimes show green flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Hale's Best The earliest deep salmon flesh melon, and a splendid shipping variety. It is nearly round, of medium size, and so densely covered with netting as to be almost devoid of ribbing. The flesh is thick, fine grained, and of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Perfected Perfecto An improvement on Edward's Perfecto, and one of the best early deep salmon fleshed melons. Nearly spherical in shape, solidly netted, and outstanding for its thickness of flesh and excellent quality. Splendid for family use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Hearts of Gold A splendid mid-season variety developed from the "Hoodoo." It is a little larger than that variety,

and more uniform in shape. The flesh is a deep orange salmon color, and of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Perfected Perfecto Muskmelon



Tip Top Muskmelon

Tip Top A rather large, medium early variety with distinct ribs. The skin is pale green, slightly netted, and turns to lemon color at maturity. The flesh is a rich orange salmon color, and very sweet and juicy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Extra Early Osage An oval medium size melon with dark green rind, slightly ribbed with shallow netting. The flesh is orange colored, sweet and spicy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Emerald Gem A medium size early round melon slightly flattened at both ends. The skin is emerald green, slightly netted. The orange colored flesh is remarkably thick, and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Banana Fruit of this variety is nearly two feet long when well grown, and the light yellow skin is entirely without netting or ribs. The orange salmon flesh, while sometimes finely flavored, is generally of indifferent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES



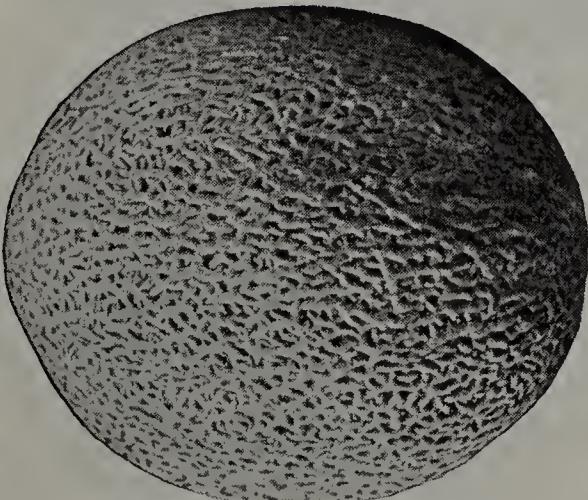
Tait's Thoroughbred Bottomly Muskmelon

The Clark This variety is very similar to the Bottomly melon, but not quite so oval in shape, and is about a week later. It has a very thick coarse netting, which gives it a most attractive appearance, and the flesh is fine grained, and nearly always sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Jenny Lind The Jenny Lind's "fineness" from the agreeable sweetness of the average good melon—its convenient size, earliness, and the fact that a hundred may usually be cut without one proving really poor, have enabled it to hold its own a surprisingly long time against the newer and larger muskmelons. This small, flattened, green-fleshed sort needs no detailed description, and there are few people unfamiliar with it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Hanover An extra early green fleshed variety that some market gardeners find to come in ahead of nearly every other sort. In shape it is nearly round, somewhat flattened at the end, and has a coarse netting. The flesh, while sweet, is of only fair quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Gold Lined Rocky Ford Listed under numerous names, this oval shaped melon of the Rocky Ford type is so completely netted that no ribs are shown. It is about the same earliness as Bottomly, and the fine grained flesh is of delicious flavor. The gold lining next to the seed cavity, which is extremely small, adds greatly to its attractiveness, and the vines are rust resistant. Splendid for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Gold Lined Rocky Ford Muskmelon

Schramm A selection from our famous Bottomly, but a week earlier, which is a great advantage to those who grow melons for market. The flesh is very thick, edged with orange salmon, and is of indescribable sweetness. While the outside shows ribbing, the netting is extremely coarse, which gives it a fine appearance. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Bottomly One of the most popular melons grown by the market gardeners around Norfolk. It is not quite as large as our famous "Knight," nor as uniform in shape, but it possesses all the hitherto unequaled qualities of that melon, and the vines are less liable to blight. The flesh is of delicious quality, and when grown under ideal conditions, is always sweet. It commands the highest market price, and those who have grown it unite in declaring it to be a dandy melon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Knight Introduced by us twenty years ago, this splendid melon still holds first place as the earliest green-fleshed variety of desirable shape and size. In shape it somewhat resembles Rocky Ford, but is ten days earlier, larger and often shows a trifle more pointed at the stem end, the outside being handsomely netted. The flesh is very good, edged with rich salmon, very sweet, and of splendid quality. Every grower of melons for either home or market should have a portion of their crop in this remarkable melon. Our Thoroughbred Strain of this melon outclasses the strains commonly sold. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Knight Muskmelon

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem A popular melon and a good sort for either home or market. The fruit is rather small, almost round, and the thick flesh is of fine grain and delicious flavor. In our judgment, however, it is not as good as the Delicious Gold Lined Rocky Ford. As is often the case with vegetables, the name means very little, and "Netted Gems" are to be had which have little in common with our Thoroughbred strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Green Montreal A Canadian introduction which is apparently best suited to that climate, although used in many other sections. The fruit grows large, round, somewhat flattened at the ends and covered with a dense netting, the quality of the flesh being first class. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

New Honey Ball This melon has attracted considerable attention the past year, and we suggest that all growers of muskmelon give it a trial. The melons mature early, are of medium size, and very prolific; as many as a dozen melons can often be found on a single vine. The rind is quite hard and tough, which insures excellent protection for shipping. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., 1 lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Honey Dew As its name implies, this melon is as sweet as honey, with a flavor distinctly its own. There are two strains of this melon, one with pink flesh and the other with green flesh. Our strain has green flesh and is of superior quality. The rind is smooth, light green, changing to a creamy yellow when ripe, and the flesh green, very thick, fine grained, and can be eaten to the very rind. It is a little later than the Rocky Ford, and nearly double the size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

WATERMELON

(*Cucurbita Citrullus*)

Melon d'Eau, Wasser-Melone, Melone d'Aqua, Zandia.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row of 100 feet in hills; 2 or 3 pounds will plant an acre in hills. A rich but light and well-drained soil is needed to produce the best results. Plant the seeds 1 inch deep from April to June in hills not less than 8 feet apart each way. Avoid planting until the warm weather has become settled, as the vines will never thrive if checked by cold, and it really pays to use the seed more lavishly than indicated above. Watermelon seeds have so many enemies that defective stands are almost the rule rather than the exception, and sometimes the delay from replanting means failure of crop; no matter how many seeds are put in the hills, they should each be pushed in separately in order to guard against a bird or other destroyer making a clean sweep of the pocket. After the first plowing, cultivation must be shallow and the crop "laid by" as soon as the ground is well covered.

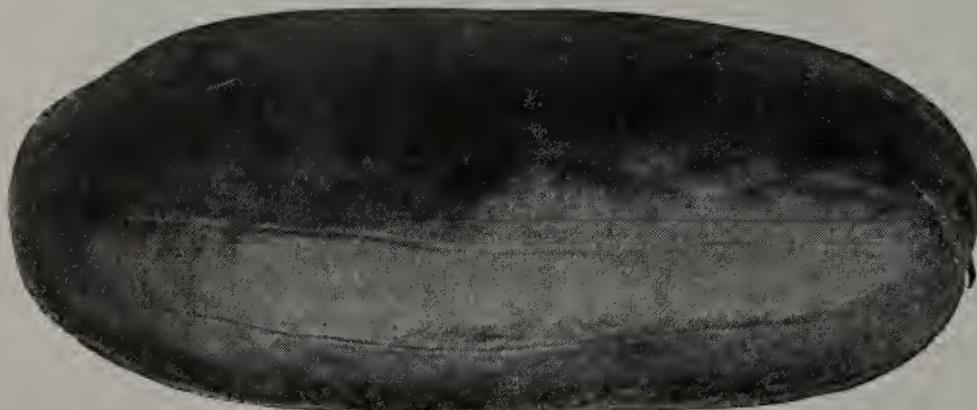


Cut Red Tom Watson Watermelon

grayish-green color, overlaid with a vein of darker green, and does not sunburn as easily as melons of darker color. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, extremely sweet, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Improved Kleckley Sweet. While retaining all the splendid qualities of the older variety, our improved strain will be found a much more desirable melon, as it grows larger, has a little thicker rind, and will stand shipping. It is a long melon, with dark green rind, remarkable for its brilliancy. The bright red flesh is the tenderest of any Melon that we know, and of the best quality. In fact, we believe it to be the sweetest variety in cultivation, and the best on our list for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Halbert Honey. It is a little smaller than the Kleckley Sweet—to which it bears a close resemblance—and is almost of equal quality and attractiveness, having a smooth, dark green rind of extraordinary brittleness. It is, of course, best adapted to home use and local markets, and is recommended principally for its earliness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.



Halbert Honey Watermelon

Cut Red Tom Watson. A decided improvement over the old strain of Tom Watson, with a darker rind, and flesh of deeper red. In shape it is long, dark green, showing a distinctly fine vein under its general color. One of its specially attractive characteristics is its high permanent gloss, the fruit always looking as though it had just left the vine. The luscious crimson flesh is very sweet, and of the best flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Gray Jacket.

A splendid melon, and destined to become popular for both the home garden or local markets. It is a large melon, and on account of its attractive appearance, finds ready sale wherever offered. It will not stand shipping, however, as the rind is rather thin for its size. The rind is of a light

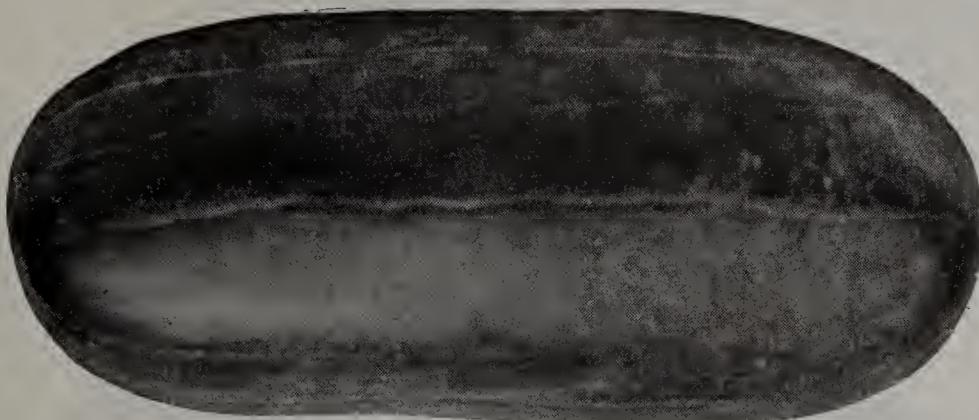


A typical Gray Jacket Watermelon Grown by Mr. J. G. Eberwine that Weighed Over 50 Pounds.

Excel. A long, dark green melon, indistinctly striped with exceedingly tough rind, free from core and hard centers. With excellent carrying and keeping qualities, and the flesh is deep red, very sweet and tender. Our strain of this melon has white seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Irish Grey. One of the surest melons to make a crop. The rind is yellowish gray, mottled, quite thin, but exceedingly tough, and on account of its color, does not sunburn like the dark green varieties. The flesh is bright sparkling red, and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years



Radio Renamed Ribault Watermelon

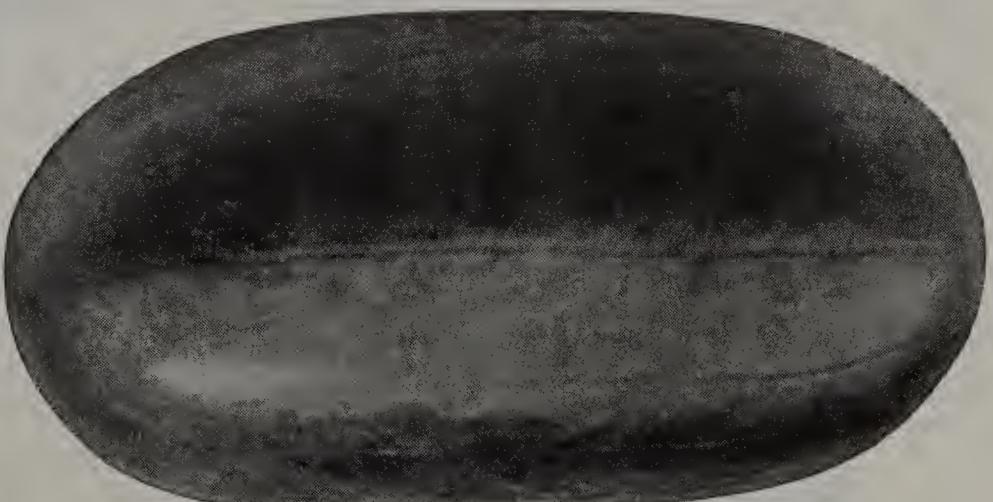
Ribault We have heard nothing but praise for this melon—which for the first three years had been sold under the name of Radio, which the originator has changed to Ribault—and we believe that it is destined to be a leading shipping variety. The rind is green, indistinctly striped with lighter green, and will average larger than the Tom Watson. While the rind is only medium thick, it is very tough, and will stand rough usage in shipping, as under ordinary handling the rind will not break. The flesh is bright red, sweet, and free from hard centers. You will make no mistake in planting some of this remarkable melon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Florida Favorite There are few watermelons equal to this in sweetness and tenderness, but it is rather undersize. The shape is oblong and the color of the rind dark green with light green stripes. The flesh is really melting, having less fibre than any other except perhaps Kleckley Sweet. Notwithstanding the introduction of so many large, fine melons, we still have quite a demand for it for home gardens, and it is still holding its own for all local markets, so great is its reputation for uniformly good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Georgia Rattlesnake This melon, known also as the Striped Gypsy, is an oblong variety with decided stripes of light and dark green. The rind is tough and rather thick, while the flesh is bright red and of splendid quality. It attains a large size, is particularly handsome and can be shipped perhaps as far as any other kind. A splendid variety for late use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Wonder Since its introduction this variety has become one of the favorites. No melon has received more praise in the short time of its existence—and justly so, for it is one of the sweetest, finest-flavored melons grown. In shape it is very much like our Perfection, and the rind is dark glossy green. While the rind is rather thin, it is tough enough to carry short distances. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, sweet, and most delicious. It is also very productive, yielding quantities of fine large melons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Nigger Head A name given to a round melon of medium size that has become popular on our local markets in the past two or three years. The skin is very dark green with very faint stripes, the flesh is deep red and ripens down to the rind and is of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Wonder Watermelon

Schochler This variety originated in Texas, and is a very desirable melon. In shape it is somewhat similar to the Tom Watson. The rind is medium green, with faint stripes that are even darker, and is tough enough to stand long distance shipping. It is extremely large, averaging nearly fifty pounds, and is so attractive that it sells on sight. The flesh is dark red, fine grained, and very sweet. While it is not overproductive, there is seldom any culls. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Stone Mountain Those who are partial to round or oval watermelons will be pleased with this variety, which has become very popular in many localities in the south. It is medium early, grows quite large, and has an attractive rind of a medium dark green color. The flesh is a bright red, and of delicious flavor. The vines are quite prolific and disease resistant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Thurmond Gray Attractive appearance, size and quality have combined to make this a popular variety. The rind is a mottled greenish-gray, with crimson flesh. It is quite productive, and wilt-resistant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

MUSHROOM SPAWN

(*Agaricus Campestris.*)

Champignon. Champignonbrut. Fungo-Pratajolo. Seta.

CULTURE.—10 bricks will cover 100 square feet. The "culture" should be planted in beds, which may be of any size desired, but are usually made 4 feet wide, 10 inches deep, and any length. Full cultural directions will be sent free with each order for Mushroom Spawn.

American Pure Culture Spawn. This spawn is produced by selecting spores from individual specimens and is considered the best sort of Mushrooms, and is propagated and transferred to the brick of manure, which, when planted, produce Mushrooms all of one type. Per brick, 50 cts., 10 bricks, \$4.00. Postpaid.

MUSTARD

(*Sinapis.*)

Moutarde. Senf. Mostaza.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 1½ pounds will sow an acre. Sow February to October ¼ of an inch deep, broadcast, or in drills 18 inches apart, thinning to from 6 to 8 inches. By successive sowings every fortnight, beginning early in March, the salad may be had at its best until summer.

Fordhook Fancy. No other kind is nearly so attractive, and it is also the most productive, making an extraordinary amount of foliage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Giant Southern Curled. A favorite in the South, growing very large, with a beautiful curled leaf. Tender and of especially good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid

White London. The seeds of the white mustard are used principally for pickling and other domestic purposes, although the plant itself makes early greens. Oz. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 15 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

Tendergreen (or Japanese Spinach Mustard.) A delicious quick growing vegetable. Splendid for greens practically the year round. Exceptionally hardy in winter and the large thick leaves remain tender even during hot dry summer weather. It is of oriental origin, and takes the place of both mustard and spinach. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.



Giant
Southern
Curled
Mustard



OKRA

(*Hibiscus Esculentus.*)

Gombaud. Ocher. Ocra. Ouimbombo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 6 to 8 pounds will sow an acre. The seed of okra will not germinate when the ground is cold and wet, and it should not, therefore, be planted too early in the season. Sow from May to July 1 inch deep in rows 4 feet apart for the tall or 2½ feet for the dwarf, thinning to 1 plant every 3 feet between the tall kinds or half that distance between the dwarf. Cultivate frequently and keep the earth worked up to the stem.

Perkin's Mammoth. Of the green okras, this is easily the most valuable, as the prettily-shaped pods average more than four inches in length, and when full grown, have scarcely a trace of the woody fibre characteristic of ordinary varieties. It is a strong grower, often reaching over six feet in height, and no okra rivals it in yield, the bush being literally covered with pods. The color is an intense green, so dark that dried slices, after cooking, look perfectly fresh. Canners prefer it to all others, and it will be found best for all local markets which do not demand white okras. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Dwarf Green Long Pod. An early dwarf growing sturdy variety, producing an abundance of long fluted dark green pods. This Okra is especially adapted for home garden use, because the pods remain in prime condition for cooking or canning until quite large. In our judgment it is the best dwarf okra. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Kleckley's Favorite. We must continue to call attention to this splendid white sort and its superiority for family use. The plant grows about the same height as Perkin's Mammoth, and the pods are perfectly smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

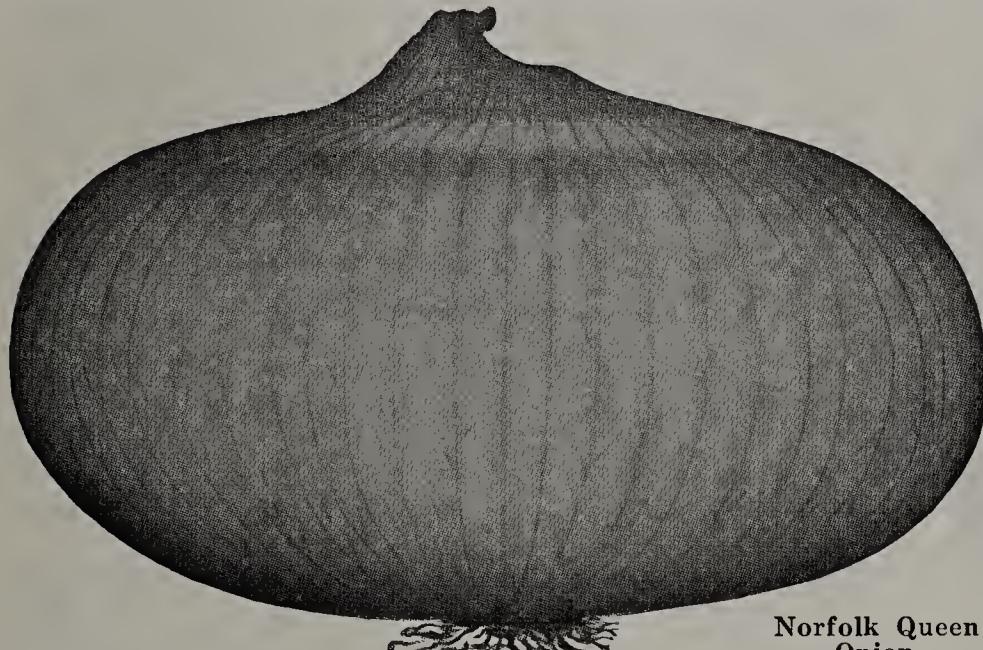
Best by Test for over Sixty Years

ONION

(*Allium Cepa.*)
Ognon. Zwiebel. Cipollo. Cebolla.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 to 6 pounds are sown to the acre in drills, 40 to 50 pounds to the acre for sets. Onions require a strong, rich and friable soil, which has been well manured for a previous crop, and cultivation must be thorough. The seed may be sown in February, March and April, in beds 4 feet wide, with the rows 10

inches apart, the drills drawn shallow, as the best onions grow on the surface. Sow very thickly, covering the seed about a $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch, and pressing the earth down with the back of a spade or a roller. When well up, thin from 4 to 6 inches in the row and keep the beds well stirred until the young onions are started, after which it is well to hand-weed. In this latitude a good crop can generally be obtained by sowing in September or October in the way described, as they will grow until very cold weather and resume their growth in the spring. On account of the heat of our climate, large and perfect onions of the American varieties can rarely be grown from seed the first season, unless started in hot-beds, and the general practice is to raise the White and Yellow from "sets" planted in the fall and spring. Sets are obtained by sowing very thickly in drills one foot apart early in the spring, harvesting the crop when the tops have died, and storing them, thinly spread, in some dry, airy place. Tait's Norfolk Queen sets are usually set out in September or October, but other kinds are best kept out of the ground until February, although we find more and more tendency to plant both White and Yellow Globe in the fall. On transplanting have the shallow drills 10 inches apart and put the sets 4 to 6 inches apart. Both soot and salt may be advantageously applied to onion



Norfolk Queen
Onion.

beds, and as is generally known, successive crops can be grown indefinitely upon the same ground.

Silver Skin or White Portugal. A popular white onion of medium size and mild, pleasant flavor. Used largely in some sections for bunching and pickles. A good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Red Wethersfield. A well known variety with bright purplish red skin. In shape it is flat, but thick, with very firm flesh. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Queen. This beautiful white onion we consider more generally desirable for Southern growers and market gardeners who make a specialty of "green bunch onions." Our Norfolk Queen is not only attractive in appearance, but is extra early and of good size. It is flattened in shape, beautifully symmetrical, with silvery white skin, and snowy white flesh that is tender, sweet and of mild flavor. Truckers from Maryland to Florida find it very profitable to bunch the young onions as soon as they are large enough to be marketable, and sell them thus, green, with the tops. It does not keep very well, and no attempt should be made to hold the crop very long after maturity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

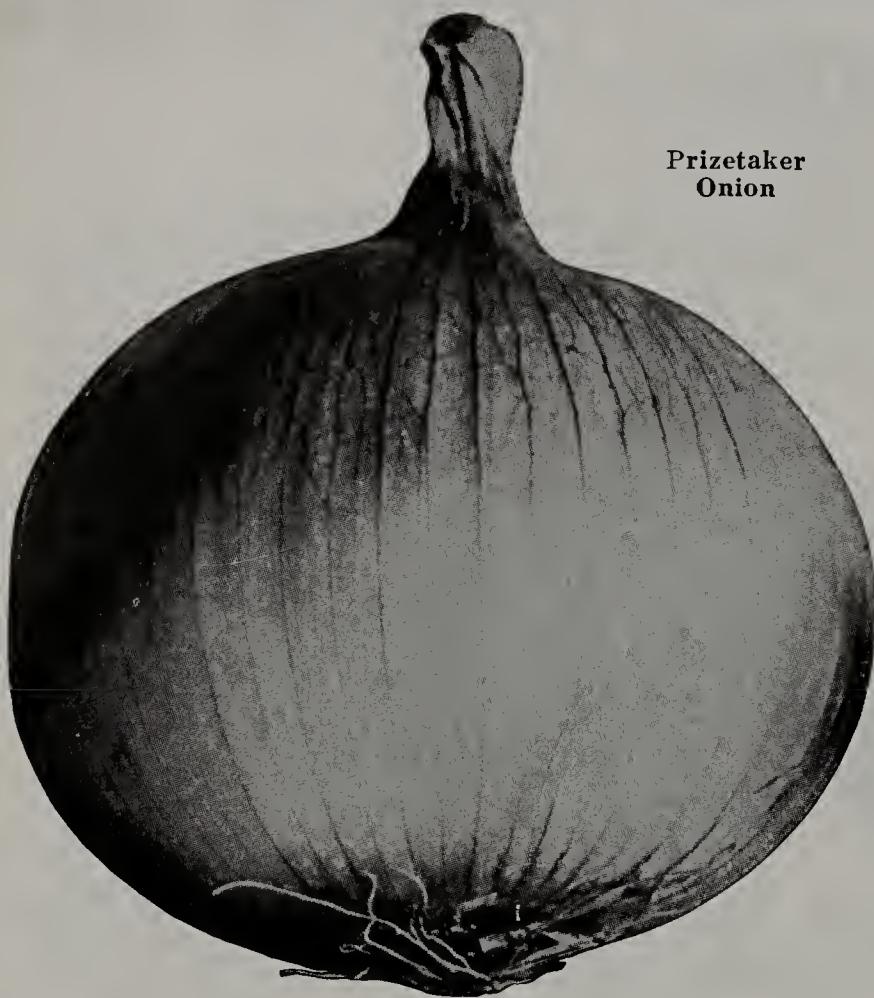
Riverside Sweet Spanish. A large globe-shaped yellow onion of handsome appearance. It grows larger than the Prizetaker, and its sparkling white flesh and sweet mild flavor combine to make it more popular each season. A fine shipper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

White Pearl. An early, small, flat white onion of mild flavor. Chiefly grown for pickling and bunching. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.



Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Prizetaker
Onion

Silver King The Mammoth White Garganus is the proper name of this handsome Italian variety—one of the largest onions in cultivation, often twenty inches in circumference and as much as four pounds in weight. Being a rapid grower it produces marketable bulbs the first season. It is flattened in shape, but very thick and symmetrical, the skin silvery white, and the flesh peculiarly tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25. Postpaid.

Crystal Wax In the great onion-growing districts of Texas, this White Bermuda is a favorite variety, and it has been very profitable wherever introduced. Its beauty, size and extraordinary quality entitle it to the consideration of all Southern gardeners. It is of handsome flat shape, with a skin like polished silver. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Ebenezer or Japanese This desirable yellow skin, early maturing onion has created a tremendous demand by growers of large onions, as well as onion set growers in all sections. The flesh is white, firm, and of a very delicious flavor; in fact it is the mildest flavored onion grown. The handsome onions are large, somewhat flattened in shape, yellow skinned, with very small tops, maturing in 100 days. Keeps in good, hard and sound condition all winter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

ONION SETS

We quote all Onion Sets on the basis of 32 pounds to the bushel.
A pound equals about a quart.

CULTURE.—1 quart of onion sets of average size will plant 100 feet; for an acre 6 to 10 bushels in beds, or from 3 to 5 bushels in 18-inch rows. Plant the White, Yellow or Red Globe from February to May, or in the fall in rows 10 inches apart, allowing 4 to 6 inches between the bulbs, and as the best onions are those which grow on top of the soil, it is advisable to draw the drills very shallow. Sometimes, especially when planted in the autumn, the set will throw up a seed stalk, which must be promptly pinched out, or there will be no development of the bulbs. For the successful cultivation of this crop, rich soil and heavy fertilizing are absolutely necessary, and the beds must be kept clean. As the sets of our Norfolk Queen and Pearl deteriorate shortly after being taken from the ground, they must be planted from the middle of September to November, no stock of them being carried after that time. They grow rapidly, and, if set out the middle of September, the large ones will be ready for use as green onions by Christmas.

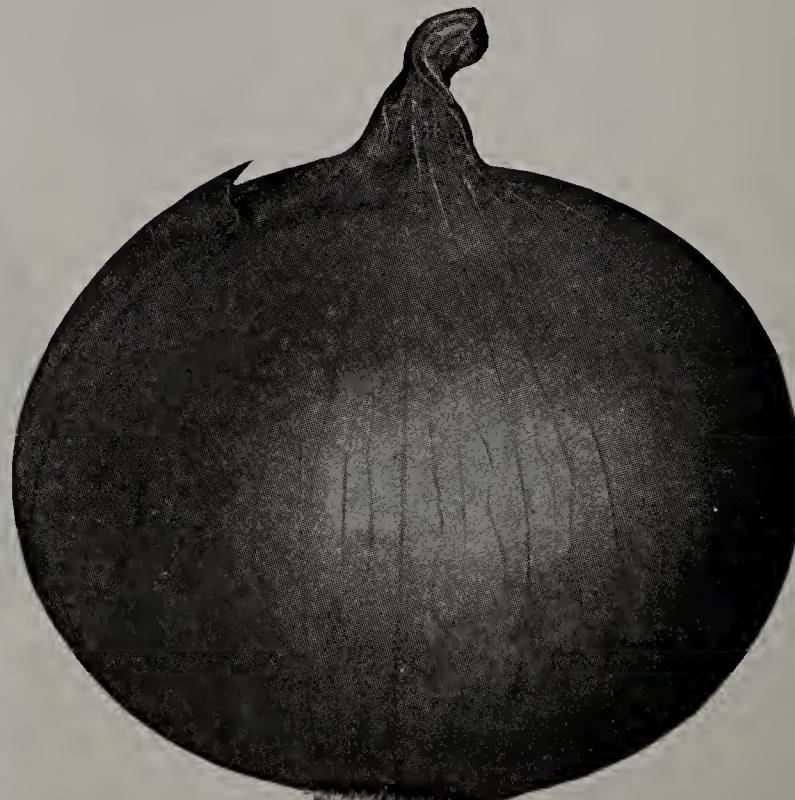
Southport White Globe Although a little later than the Silverskin in maturing, this almost perfect onion is superior. Nearly spherical, pure white, solid as wood and fine of grain, it is one of the handsomest onions in cultivation, and for the main crop without a rival among the various white varieties. The quality being fully on a par with its appearance, every market has learned to appreciate and seek it, and it always brings the highest market price. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Southport Yellow Globe Although a little later than the Globe Danvers, this is distinctly superior, being a real Globe onion. The skin is a pale yellow, several shades lighter in color than the Danvers, and in size, as well as in form, it has a decided advantage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Southport Red Globe Onions of globular form are rapidly supplanting the flat varieties, and this is a splendid sort. The bulb has a rich, purplish red color, is almost as round as a ball, and keeps very well. We recommend it to those who prefer red onions. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Prizetaker The remarkable size of this onion, averaging twelve or more inches in circumference, has made it one of the most popular varieties throughout the country. It is globe-shaped, rich straw color, very uniform in shape and size and phenomenally productive and of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

Yellow Danvers This has long been a standard variety for all uses, its uniformity of shape, bright color and fine quality making it popular everywhere, and it ranks very high in productiveness, but it is less handsome than the Southport Yellow Globe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.



Ebenezer or Japanese Onion

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Queen. The most beautiful as it is the best flavored of all white onions. very earliest to mature. Only in stock during September and October. Lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 4 lbs. 80 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.30. Postpaid.

White Globe. A well-known variety and a general favorite for the family garden and local markets. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Yellow Globe. In general usefulness the Yellow Globe is probably the very best for spring setting, as it ripens quite early in the summer, is of large size, and may be stored for a long time without injury. It keeps much better than the White Globe, and is of finer quality than the Red Globe. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 70 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid.

Red Globe. Although much less desirable than the Yellow Globe, this old variety is still used to some extent here and there on account of its extraordinary keeping qualities. The flavor is extremely strong. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 4 lbs. 70 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid.

White Pearl. For setting out in the fall for green onions this is a popular sort, but much less desirable than our "Norfolk White Queen," which is earlier and larger. Only in stock during September and October. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Potato. Formerly grown in every Southern garden, this yellow multiplying onion is still used, but is being supplanted by the Yellow Globe. In stock only during September and October. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 50 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid.

PARSLEY

(*Apium Petroselinum.*)
Persie. Petersilie. Prezzemolo. Perejil.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds will sow an acre in drills 18 inches apart, or 5 pounds in drills 10 inches apart on beds that usually have 4 or 7 rows. Parsley seed is very slow in germinating, often requiring a month, and should be sown from February to August, in rich, mellow soil, $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep, the surface being then made very firm. If the ground be covered with old bags after sowing, moisture is thus retained until the seeds have sprouted, while the effect of heavy rains is also prevented. With this precaution there is never any difficulty in securing a stand of parsley even during the heat of summer. Keep the weeds down by frequent hoeing, and when the plants get strong thin from 6 to 9 inches apart. During intensely cold weather, it is well to give the bed some slight protection of hay, grass or burlaps, to avoid damage by freezing. Market gardeners will find it profitable to sow Parsley in cold frames in August to winter over for early spring gathering.

Tait's Thoroughbred Curled Scotch. For either market or the home garden we strongly recommend this variety. The color is very dark green and the leaves are most beautifully curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Moss Curled. Very densely curled, being very like some luxuriant moss, but not as dark as our Curled Scotch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

Plain. A strong, hardy plant, which is excellent for seasoning, but not so pretty for garnishing as the curled varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Hamburg. A rooted variety that in growth resembles parsnips, and used for flavoring soups. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.



Curled Scotch Parsley.

PARSNIPS

(*Pastinaca Sativa.*)
Panais. Pastinake. Pastinaca. Chirivia.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is enough for 100 feet of drill; 4 to 6 pounds will sow an acre. Sow very thickly from March to August $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep in drills 18 inches apart in deep, rich, sandy loam, which has been well manured for a previous crop. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out from 4 to 6 inches apart and cultivate frequently to keep down weeds. The roots, which are excellent for stock as well as for the table, are much improved in flavor by being left in the ground during the winter. As the seed does not germinate well in hot weather, sowing should be done as early as possible.



Improved Hollow Crown Parsnip.

Guernsey. This fine strain of parsnip, while not so long as the Hollow Crown, is thicker at the top, of the best quality, and is preferred by many on account of the ease with which the crop can be gathered. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Student. Practically the same as Guernsey, described above.

Improved Hollow Crown. Every one is familiar with its long, smooth root easily distinguished from other kinds by the depression at the top. The flesh is very sweet, particularly after frost has touched the roots, and the yield per acre is greater than that of shorter parsnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

PEAS

(*Pisum Sativum.*) Pois. Erbsen. Pisello. Chicaroso-Guisante.

A pint weighs about one pound. Smooth seeded varieties weigh 60 pounds to the bushel, and wrinkled seeded varieties weigh 56 pounds to the bushel.

CULTURE.—1 quart is sufficient for about 100 feet of drill; peas are sown in the drills at the rate of 1 to 2 bushels to the acre. Dry and moderately rich loam is best adapted to early peas, while heavy soil is preferable for the late sorts. As fresh, rank manure is apt to induce too heavy a growth of vine, manuring for the spring crop should be done in the previous autumn, or if deferred until the time of sowing, only thoroughly decomposed manure should be used. The early varieties are usually planted about 2 inches deep, from the middle of January to the middle of March, wrinkled peas being so liable to rot if put in cold, wet ground they should not be sown before the latter part of February. Dwarf varieties may be drilled in rows 18 inches apart, but more space must be given to the kinds which make more vine, truckers usually allowing 2½ feet for the ordinary extra earlies. In the family garden, a good plan is to plant in double rows 6 inches apart, with 3 feet between the double rows. The late varieties do best when in rows far apart and with low-growing crops planted between. Commence cultivating when the peas are 2 inches high, and when the tendrils appear stick with brush and draw the earth up on each side to help in supporting the vine. Considerable profits are usually realized from a fall crop of peas planted between the middle of August and the middle of September, and shipped in October or November, there being usually an active demand for them about that time.

Extra Early

Tait's Thoroughbred Nonpareil

The Earliest Smooth-Seeded Pea.

The earliest and best smooth seeded pea, but recommended only for those who want an extra early crop. The pods are a bright waxy green color, averaging about 2¾ inches in length, containing usually 5 to 7 medium sized peas of good quality. It is enormously productive for a small podded variety, and ripens so uniformly that the crop may be gathered at a single picking. The pods hold their waxy green color for several days after picking, which is a great advantage in shipping to distant markets. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.05. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.75, 50 lbs. \$7.00.

Alaska. There are a great many stocks of this well known pea, originally called "Laxton's Earliest of All," and the name means less than in the case of any other sort, some strains being fine selections, while others sold as Alaska are frequently worthless. When pure, it is one of the best extra earlies. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

Extra
Early
Nonpareil
Peas.

Early

Long Pod Alaska.

A smooth-seeded pea, sometimes called "Ameer" and "Claudit," and quite popular in some pea growing sections. The pods are slightly curved, average about 3 inches in length, and of a bright green color, which is retained several days after picking. It is only a few days later than the Alaska, very productive and of good quality. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Pilot. A handsome, early, hardy and productive smooth-seeded variety. The pods are pointed like those of World's Record, usually borne in pairs, of medium green color, average about 3½ inches in length, and usually contain 7 or 8 large peas of fair quality. If planted the middle of January in the latitude of Norfolk it will mature ahead of the Laxtonian types. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Extra
Early
Pilot
Peas.

INOCULATE YOUR PEAS WITH HUMOGERM. (See page 59.)

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

Early—Continued

Early Bird. An exceptionally early semi-wrinkled pea that is very popular in Maryland. The pods are pointed, medium dark green, average about 3½ inches in length, and contain usually 7 or 8 large peas of fair quality. On account of its hardiness it can be planted two weeks ahead of the Laxtonian types. Very productive. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

World's Record. An improved strain of the well known Gradus pea, but several days earlier. The pods are medium dark green, average about 3¾ inches in length, are pointed like those of Pilot, and usually contain 7 or 8 large peas of exceptionally fine quality. In our judgment it would be the most popular sort, except that it is less hardy than Thomas Laxton or Laxton's progress. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.00.

Dark Pod Thomas Laxton

The Best All-Round Wrinkled Pea.

Considered by many the best all-round early wrinkled pea for either market or the home garden. It has a vigorous, hardy constitution, which enables it to be planted nearly as early as the first early smooth seeded sorts. It is also remarkably productive, and matures the crop with remarkable uniformity. The pods are dark green, blunt at the end, and average about 3½ inches in length, containing usually 7 or 8 large peas of the very best quality. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Laxton's Progress

The Best Dwarf Wrinkled Pea.

Considered by many the largest and best of the early dwarf wrinkled varieties. It resembles our Dark Podded Laxtonian very closely, but the pods are a trifle longer, and it matures a day or two earlier. The pods are dark green, average about 4 inches in length, and usually contain 8 or 9 large peas of the best quality. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs., \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.00.

Laxton's
Progress
Peas

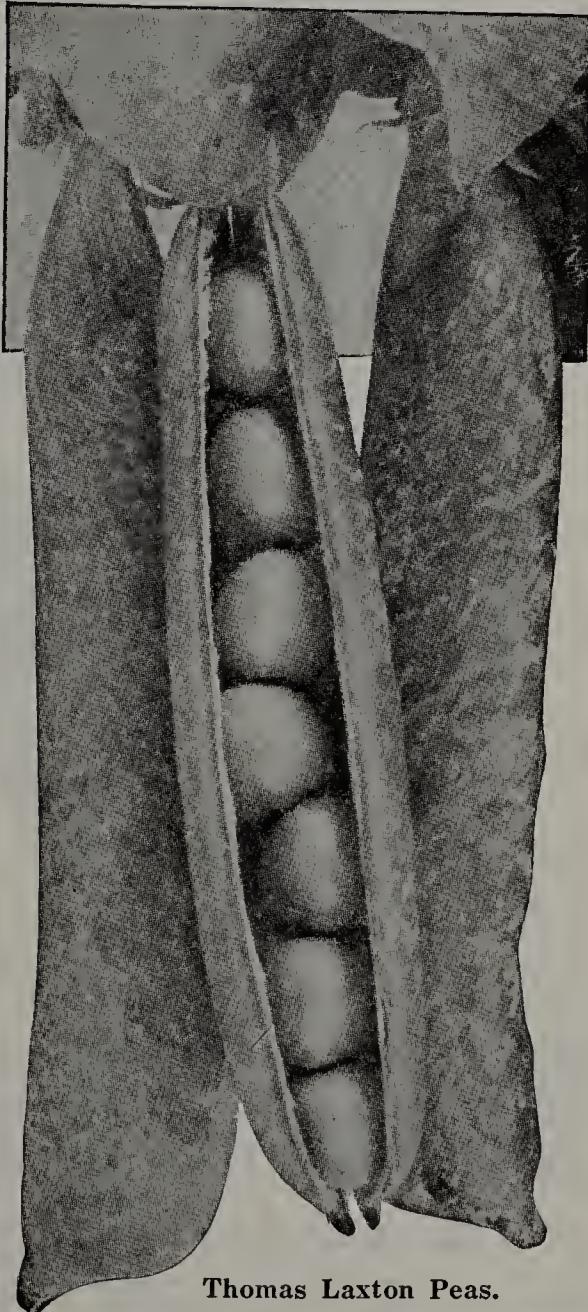
Hundredfold. This pea of the Laxtonian type can well be described as an improved Blue Bantam, which it resembles. The pods are dark green, average about 3¾ inches in length, and contain usually 8 or 9 large peas of excellent quality. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.00.

Laxtonian. There are several stocks of this popular variety, but our strain has dark green pods, quite similar to those of Hundredfold. The pods average 3¾ inches in length, and usually contain 8 or 9 large peas of excellent quality. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.00.

Gradus or Prosperity. (See World's Record.)

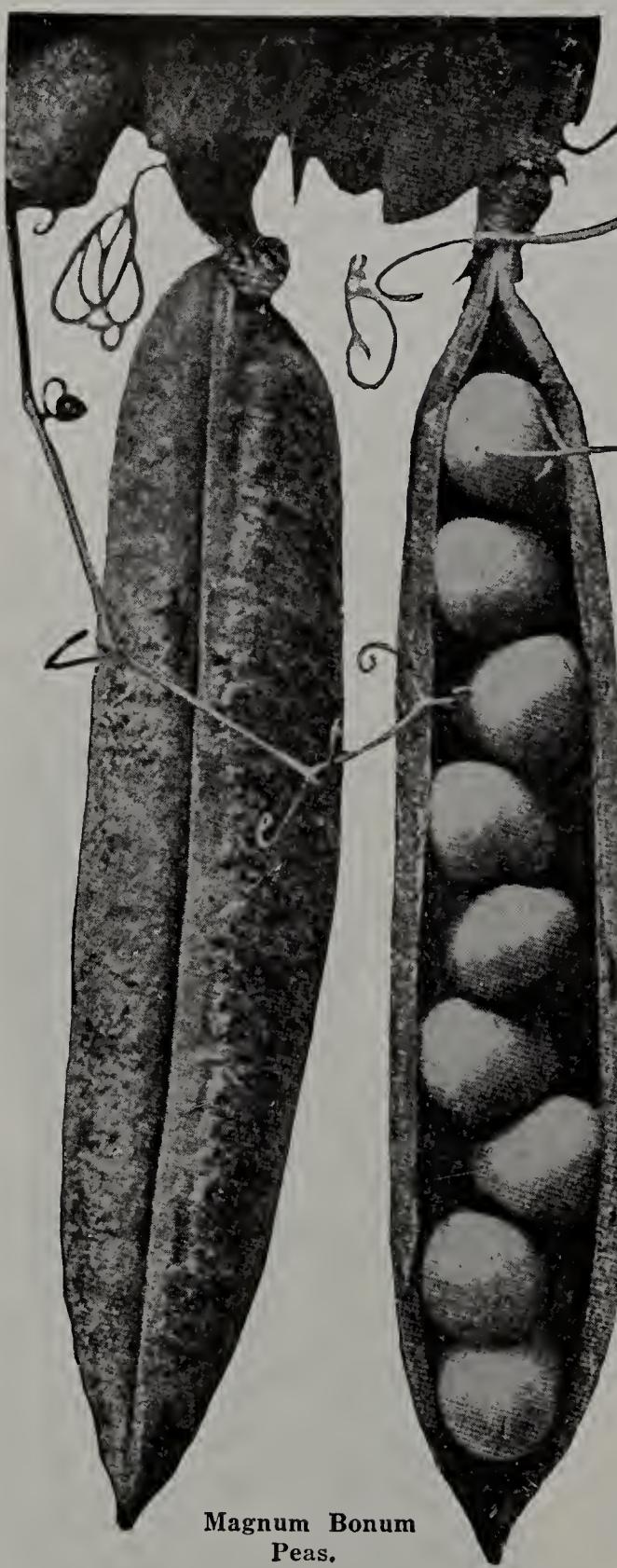
Prolific Early Market. A smooth, white seeded variety that for spring sowing cannot compete as to size and quality with either Pilot or Early Bird, but for fall sowing some pea-growers still use it, having found it dependable. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.15, 10 lbs. \$1.95. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$3.50, 50 lbs. \$6.50.

Our Peas are produced from Thoroughbred Stocks in the Mountain States of the Northwest, and are free from disease and weevil.



Thomas Laxton Peas.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Magnum Bonum
Peas.

Early—Continued

Little Marvel.

A few days later than Laxtonian and with smaller pods. While this variety is largely used in some sections, in our judgment it is not as desirable as Laxtonian or Dwarf Perfection. Height 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.25, 50 lbs. \$10.00.

Sutton's Excelsior.

An English selection from the American variety, having a more vigorous vine and bearing more and larger pods. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Onward.

A valuable mid-season variety to follow Laxton's Progress. The vines grow about 3 feet high, producing pods that are rather blunt at the ends, and 4 inches long, containing usually seven or eight peas of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.00, 50 lbs. \$7.50.

Late

Tait's Thoroughbred Magnum Bonum

The Best Late Tall Growing Wrinkled Pea.

Home or market gardeners who have experienced difficulty in growing late peas will be delighted with this large podded variety. The vine is unquestionably of a peculiarly healthy constitution, resembling in this respect the standard smooth-seeded sorts. The pods are dark green, averaging 4½ inches in length, usually containing 8 or 9 peas of delicious flavor. Very prolific. (If supported by brush or trellis, will continue bearing for a longer time.) For an ideal succession, we recommend Nonpareil, Laxton's Progress, Thomas Laxton, Magnum Bonum, and Prizewinner. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.00.

Tait's Thoroughbred Longfellow.

This late variety has probably the largest pod of any pea on our list, and possesses a combination of good qualities which makes it quite popular. The pods are dark green, average more than 4½ inches in length, and contain usually 8 or 9 large peas of splendid quality. Very productive. Height 4½ feet. (If supported by brush or trellis, will continue bearing for a longer time.) Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.00.

Alderman.

This splendid variety, which is also known as Improved Dark Podded Telephone, is very popular with home and market gardeners. The pods are very dark green, average over 4½ inches in length, and usually contain 8 or 9 large peas of excellent quality. Very productive. Height 4 feet. (If supported by brush or trellis, will continue bearing for a longer time.) Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, 10 lbs. \$2.15. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.25, 50 lbs. \$8.00.

Tait's Thoroughbred Prizewinner.

A splendid late variety that matures just after Tait's Thoroughbred Longfellow. The sturdy vines are dark green in color, producing an enormous crop of pods 4 to 5 inches long, containing usually 8 or 9 large peas of excellent quality. Suitable either for market or the home garden. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.35, 10 lbs. \$2.35. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$4.75, 50 lbs. \$9.00.

“CABBAGE PEAS”

(Edible Pods.)

Mammoth Melting Sugar.

An improved variety that produces an immense quantity of broad pods 5 or 6 inches long, and a great improvement over the old type of Cabbage Peas. This is really a two-purpose pea, often being cooked in the pods as Cabbage Peas, as well as being used as a shelled pea, and as a shelled pea is equal in sweetnes to any of the wrinkled varieties. When cooked in the pod it should be pulled when half grown, sliced, and boiled like snap beans, and served with butter or sauce. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$5.25, 50 lbs. \$10.00.

FIELD PEAS

(See Index under “Miscellaneous Field Seeds.”)

PE - TSAI

See Chinese Cabbage.

INOCULATE YOUR PEAS WITH HUMOGERM. (See page 59.)

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

PEPPER

(*Capsicum.*)

Piment. Pfeffer. Peperone. Pimiento.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 6 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep in warm, mellow soil in May or June in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and when the plants are large enough, thin so as to leave 18 inches between them. Cultivate frequently to destroy weeds, and keep the earth worked up against the plant to assist the stem in carrying its weight of pods. If the seeds are sown indoors, so as to get the plants started early, arrangements must be made to have a uniform, high temperature. Market gardeners usually sow in hot-beds in February, transplanting into boxes or pots so as to have stocky plants ready for setting outdoors when danger of frost is past.

California Wonder. An exceedingly large and showy variety. It somewhat resembles the Chinese Giant in size and shape, but the walls are much thicker, making the pepper heavier and firmer than any other sort. The flesh is sweet, and quite mild. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Chinese Giant. A large pepper, but rather late and a shy bearer. In shape it is nearly square. The flesh is thick, mild, and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Long Cayenne. The well known narrow pepper which is generally dried and used in that condition for various culinary purposes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Neapolitan. An early variety of the Ruby King type, but much smaller in diameter. In flavor it is not surpassed by any sweet pepper. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Pimiento. The thick flesh and mild flavor has made this acorn-shaped variety quite popular. It is especially good for salad, and for this purpose should be parboiled to remove the skin. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Red Cherry. Named from its close resemblance to the cherry. It is used either as the Cayenne, or as pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Hungarian Wax. A bright glistening yellow pepper that changes to crimson at maturity. Grows about 6 inches long, and an inch at the shoulder, and is slightly curved. Early and prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

Ruby King.

This splendid medium sized pepper of the "bull nose" type is used largely by market gardeners. It is early, productive, and so mild that it may be eaten raw, prepared as tomatoes and cucumbers, or made into salad. Our special market

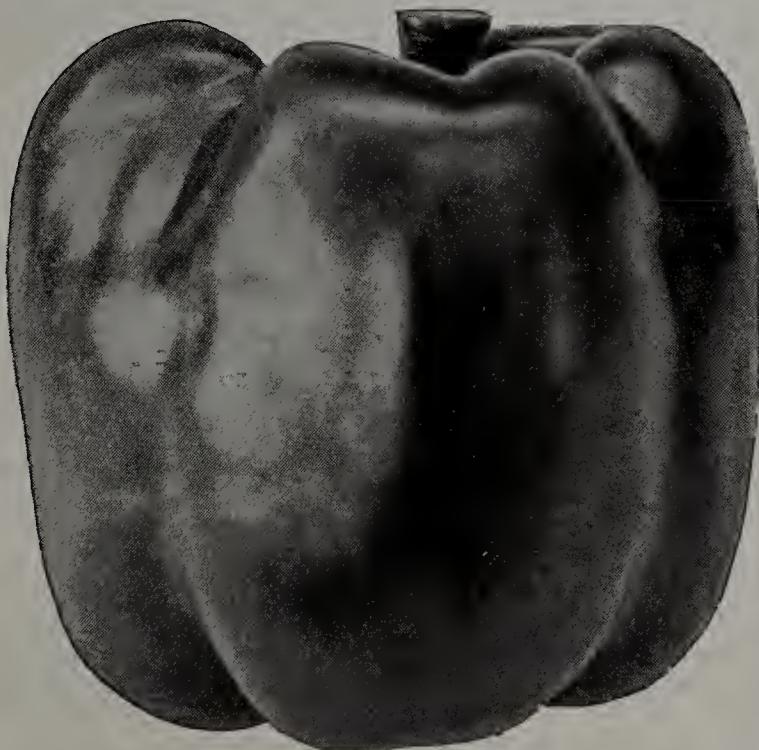
gardeners strain of this variety is very fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.25. Postpaid.

Small Chili. A small, oblong, hot variety used for pepper sauce and pepper vinegar. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Anaheim Chili. This variety often grows six or more inches in length, and over an inch at the shoulder. It has just enough of pungency to make it desirable, and is a heavy cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Worldbeater. We consider our market gardeners strain of this variety the best all-round large pepper for either the home or market garden. It is a cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant, and while practically as early as Ruby King, is considerably larger. The flesh is thick, mild, and sweet. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts., lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Sweet Spanish. This is one of the mildest kinds, and is used both for salad and in pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.



California Wonder Pepper

POTATOES

Maine and Prince Edward Island
Certified Stocks

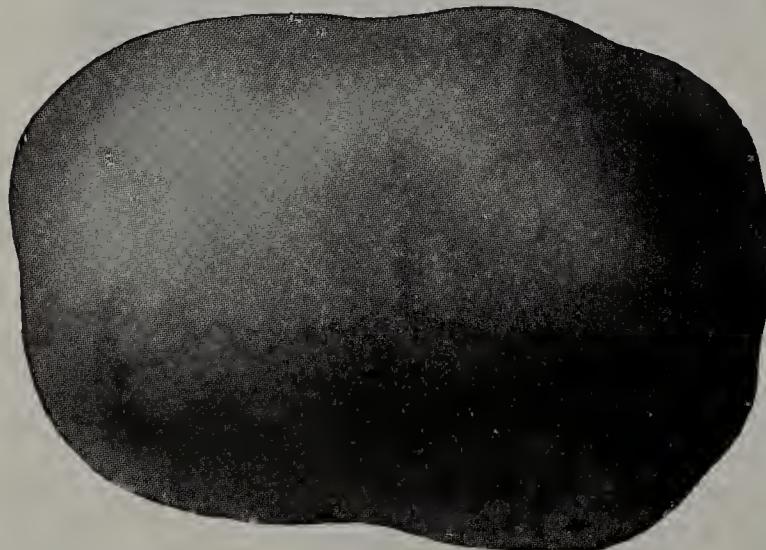
Prices of Potatoes are subject to change without notice and a deposit of \$1.00 per bag is required on all orders for future delivery.

CULTURE.—4 quarts, when the potatoes are properly cut, will plant a row of 100 feet, although by cutting to smaller pieces they can be made to go much further; 4 barrels are usually allowed to the acre, but potatoes with few eyes like the Irish Cobbler often require 5. For early potatoes very early planting is necessary, truckers in Tidewater Virginia beginning with the first suitable weather in February, and heavy manuring is absolutely essential. A second crop may also be planted in July and August. Where possible, it is a great advantage to plant after clover, peas or similar humus-supplying crops. Furrows 4 to 6 inches deep should be made 3 feet apart, and unless potato fertilizer has been broadcasted, it should be drilled in the furrows at the rate of 40 lbs. to 100 yards, mixing it thoroughly with the soil. An excellent practice is to harrow in 20 lbs. of low-grade fertilizer 3 to 4 weeks in advance, finishing with 20 lbs. of high-grade at planting time. Drop the pieces about 12 to 15 inches and cover 3 or 4 inches. If planted early in February, they should be covered with 2 furrows. Late in March, when the sprouts have started but are still under the ground, the rows should be dragged to remove the excess of covering and put the surface in good condition. After the dirt has been turned away from each side of the rows, little need be done except to work it back again by successive cultivations, and to guard against blight and the potato bug. Paris green, either in solution or mixed with plaster, is used to kill the latter, and all really careful farmers now spray regularly with Bordeaux Mixture in order to ward off the former; by adding a little Paris green to the Mixture one operation will protect against both pests.

Irish Cobbler Potato.

Irish Cobbler. The most popular early potato in the South and now more largely planted in this section than all other kinds combined. It is a round potato and the flesh is white and of good quality. Our strain of this potato is really unique, and its purity produces a sensation among farmers who have been accustomed to Cobblers which show from ten to thirty per cent of white blossoms. 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. 90 cts., 15 lbs. \$1.40. Delivered.

Bliss Triumph, or Red Bliss Although less used than formerly, this old extra early is still a favorite in certain sections, especially eastern North Carolina. It is a sure and heavy cropper. 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. 90 cts., 15 lbs. \$1.40. Delivered.



Green Mountain Potato.

SEMESAN BEL
Insure high germination, reduce disease, and increase yield by using Semesan Bel.

Scab, Russet Scab, Rhizoctonia, and Black-leg are the bugbears of every potato grower.

The old-fashioned, time-taking method of disinfecting seed potatoes with mercuric bichloride or formaldehyde is now a thing of the past. One pound of Semesan Bel will treat 16-20 bushels of cut potatoes. It also possesses greater disease control properties, especially in respect to control of Rhizoctonia and seed-born Scab. The "Instantaneous Dip" method for applying new Semesan Bel saves time and labor. Semesan Bel does not harm the seed pieces.



Showing effect of treatment on "Irish Cobblers" 100% Rhizoctonia infected. To left, untreated, 19% clean and 190 bushels to acre. To right, treated, 89% clean and 243 bushels to acre.

SEMESAN BEL PRICES: 4 oz....\$.50 5 lbs....\$8.00
1 lb.... 1.75 25 lbs....31.25

F. O. B. Norfolk.

Green Mountain For the main crop this large oval-shaped, medium late potato, on the whole, is probably the most satisfactory, as it is of exceptionally good table quality, and enormously productive, having few small tubers. 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. 90 cts., 15 lbs. \$1.40. Delivered.

Peach Blow. An old favorite, for fall crop only, and planted from the middle of July to the middle of August. The skin is slightly tinged with pink, of an attractive appearance, and one of the best keepers, but of rather poor quality. The seed we offer is Northern grown, and free from disease. 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. 90 cts., 15 lbs. \$1.40. Delivered.

Rehoboth. This variety, better known as "Hobo," is becoming very popular for fall crop. It looks somewhat like the Cobbler, a heavier yielder than the Peach Blow, and of better quality. 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. 90 cts., 15 lbs. \$1.40. Delivered.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

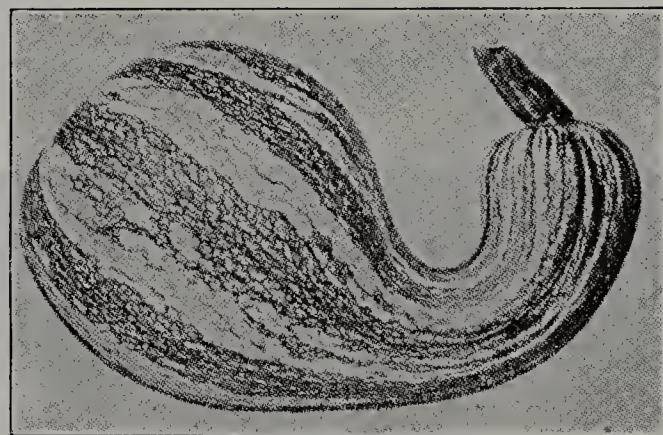
PUMPKIN

(*Cucurbita Pepo.*)
Potiron. Kurbis. Zucca. Calabaza-Totanera.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row of 100 feet in hills; for an acre in hills 2 to 3 pounds. Plant from May to July 1 inch deep in hills, 8 feet apart each way, and cultivate same as for squash.

Virginia Mammoth. While possessing the good characteristics of other pumpkins, this variety is remarkable for its keeping qualities, specimens having been kept in good condition for nearly a year. It is oval in shape, grows to an immense size, and the thick flesh is of splendid flavor. Very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

King of the Mammoths. This variety, often called "Jumbo," is recommended to all who wish to grow large pumpkins for exhibitions or their own gratification, as it attains an extraordinary size under the right conditions. Specimens have been grown weighing over a hundred pounds, and the quality is excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.



Striped Cashaw Pumpkin.



King of the Mammoth Pumpkin.

Connecticut Field. The small early field variety, too well known to need description. It is orange colored, very productive, and grown principally for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Large Cheese. A large, flat pumpkin of extra quality, justly popular over the whole country. The color is a light reddish orange and the flesh is thick, fine of grain and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 65 cts. Postpaid.

Cashaw. One of the standard old varieties, popular in spite of all the new introductions. It is light with dark stripes, has a curved neck, hard skin, and very solid flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Tennessee. A bell-shaped pumpkin of medium size, with creamy white, slightly ribbed rind; the flesh is peculiarly fine grained, very thick and dry, and makes delicious pies, the flavor generally being considered equal to the best sweet potatoes. Productive and a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., 1 lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

(*Rheum Hybridum.*)
Rhubarbe. Rhabarber. Rhabarbaro. Ruibarbo.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre, 8 to 10 pounds. Sow from the middle of March to middle of May, in deep rich ground, in drills a foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and when well up thin to 6 inches apart. In the fall trench a piece of ground at least 2 spades deep, manuring abundantly, and set the plants out 4 feet apart each way, covering with leaves or coarse manure. It is best not to gather many of the stalks the first season, and in our Southern country it is rarely successful except in shady situations. Perhaps the most profitable plan for Southern growers is to buy the roots—as offered below—setting them out in November, March or April. Rhubarb may be forced for early market, and large profits are realized by those who practice this method of cultivation. Entire clumps are taken from the open ground during the winter and set in cold frames or under the benches in hot houses, the yield being astonishing.

Myatt's Victoria. Very large, and although somewhat later than other varieties, the best for general use. For the home garden the roots will be found much better than seeds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS

We can furnish fine Rhubarb Roots in any quantities in either fall or spring, but as they are carried in stock only during March and April, orders at any other time of the year should be sent a few days before roots are needed. Per doz. \$3.00. Delivered.

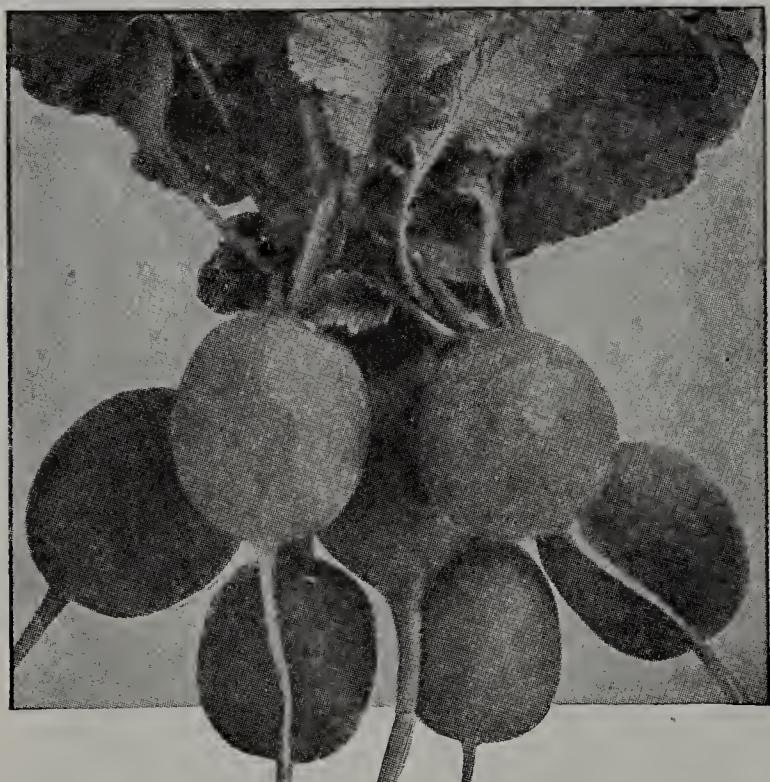
Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

RADISH

(*Raphanus Sativus.*) *Radis.* *Radies.* *Ravanello.* *Rabanito.*

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 5 to 10 pounds will sow an acre in drills; broadcast; 15 pounds of long and 25 to 30 pounds of Globe are sown to the acre. The tenderness and sweetness of radishes are greatly dependent upon the rapidity of their growth, and they should not be sown upon cold and heavy soils. Dig the ground deeply and make it very rich with thoroughly rotten manure, since fresh manure induces forking of the roots and spoils the flavor. Sow out of doors, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, from February to October, broadcast, in drills 18 inches apart, or on beds in 10-inch drills, or in drills 1 foot apart, thinning as needed. The early varieties being very hardy, will endure great cold before being killed, but as they are rarely good after having their growth checked, the beds should be covered in cold weather with straw or cedar brush. A very slight protection will be sufficient, especially if they are sheltered by fences or woods. Most varieties become pithy as soon as they are grown, so that successive sowings should be made every 2 weeks. The winter varieties are sown from the middle of July to the last of September and used as needed. Grown under glass or cottons, the quality of all radishes is wonderfully improved, and under this cultivation they may be sown at any desired time during the winter.



Tait's Thoroughbred Scarlet Globe Radish

ties, and our Market Gardener's strain of this popular variety is unsurpassed. It is one of the most desirable radishes for field culture. It is very attractive in both shape and color, being a bright, transparent red and very smooth-skinned. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip. A very handsome radish, bright red with the exception of the tail, which is pure white. It and Scarlet Globe are grown more largely than any other kind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Crimson Giant A large, nearly globe-shaped Radish of excellent quality, that remains crisp a long time before getting pithy. Splendid either for the home garden or local market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

Sparkler. An extra early, white-tipped, round radish. It is distinct in that the white tip is larger and more pronounced than in any other sort. The proportions of white and red are distinctly shown on the root, the contrasting colors being so nearly equal give a most attractive appearance. Well adapted for either forcing in frames or private garden. Quality unsurpassed; remains solid and crisp a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

White Box. The Philadelphia gardeners are partial to this turnip-shaped radish, and it is grown to some extent for shipment to that market. It is a rapid grower, with brittle, sweet flesh and pure white skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

Extra Early Globe Varieties

Tait's Thoroughbred Favorite Forcing. The greatest value of this famous radish, introduced by us many years ago, lies in its availability for forcing, since it may be depended upon to reach marketable size in twenty-five to thirty days, but it is also used largely for field culture, and under the most favorable conditions it is possible to grow this radish in four weeks. It is perfect in both shape and color, the skin being a bright transparent red, and the shape nearly that of an olive, beautiful and wonderfully uniform. Its crispness and delicacy of flavor make it an excellent variety for sowing at intervals in the family garden. Never buy this radish except in sealed packages. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

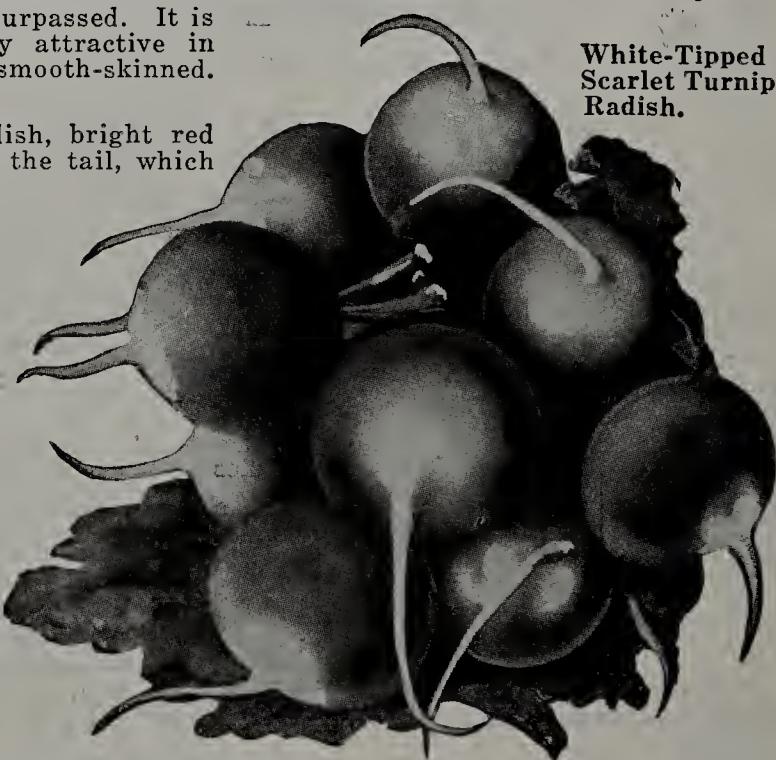
Tait's Thoroughbred Twenty-Day Forcing. This undoubtedly the quickest growing radish in cultivation, radishes large enough to eat having been grown under ideal conditions in twenty days. The radishes are round, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, with very few short leaves and of a brilliant red color. When pulled young, this radish is remarkably crisp and solid. Especially recommended for growing under glass. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Early Globe Varieties

Tait's Thoroughbred Scarlet Globe.

Radish is one of our special

White-Tipped Scarlet Turnip Radish.



Best by Test for over Sixty Years

Early Globe Varieties—Continued

French Breakfast. An olive-shaped variety and a great favorite for family use. At the top it is rich scarlet, from which color it shades gradually to white at the tip. It should be eaten when of medium size, a good plan being to make sowings at intervals of five or six days. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Golden Summer. Oblong turnip-shaped, with heavy foliage, which enables it to withstand the heat of summer. Although the skin is very thick and coarse in texture the flesh is brittle and of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

Giant White Stuttgart. This radish is possibly the largest of the turnip-shaped sorts. The flesh is solid, crisp and pungent, and is much prized by those who like radishes of high flavor. While largely used as a summer radish, it may also be sown in July or August for fall use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

Long Varieties

Cincinnati Market. This fine strain of Long Scarlet is often called the Glass Radish on account of its extraordinary brittleness, and we are sure it will be liked by all who try it. It is somewhat larger than the ordinary long variety, is of better color, and, remaining a long time in condition for the table, is, of course, especially good for family gardens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Long Scarlet. (See Cincinnati Market.)

White Icicle. For forcing under glass this pure white long radish is very desirable, as it is of more rapid growth than any similar variety. The flavor is exceptionally good, and its brittle, delicately tapering root is well suggested by its name. We do not hesitate to pronounce it the finest long white radish ever introduced. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 80 cts. Postpaid.

Long White Vienna. The beautiful "Lady Finger" radish, formerly the finest outdoor long white radish, and still the general favorite, owing to the fact that few persons know anything about the new "Icicle." It is pure white, of pretty shape, and delicious flavor, but a week later than the White Strasburg. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

White Strasburg. This radish grows to a large size and remains tender for a much longer time than most kinds. The flesh is pure white, nearly transparent, and very pungent. For market use it is undoubtedly the best of its class, and those of our truckers who ship early white radish to Northern markets now use it almost exclusively. It is also a good summer sort, as it grows quickly and withstands hot weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Long Keeping Winter Varieties

Celestial. A variety which is really excellent for all seasons, and particularly adapted to winter use. It is about the same shape and size as the well-known Long Black Spanish, but is much superior to it in every respect, being pure white, very smooth and thin skinned, juicy and wonderfully brittle. While pungent enough to satisfy most palates, it is at the same time quite sweet, and is peculiarly digestible. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Sakurajima. Specimens of this giant Japanese variety often grow over 12 inches long, with a diameter of 4 or 5 inches. The quality is not so fine as some of the smaller kinds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 85 cts. Postpaid.

Chinese Rose. Excellent for winter use, being of firm grain and pungent flavor, but much less desirable than the Celestial. The root is conical in shape and the skin a bright rose color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Round Black Spanish. A standard winter radish, which may be stored as successfully as any of the root crops. It is a favorite with the Germans, most of whom prefer radishes of strong rather than mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Long Black Spanish. Formerly the most popular of the winter radishes, but now less used than the newer varieties. The skin is black and the flesh hot and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.



French Breakfast Radish.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsify Blanc. Haferwurzel. Sassefrika. Salsifi blanco.

CULTURE.—2 ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 6 to 8 lbs. to acre. Salsify delights in light, mellow soil which has been enriched for a previous crop, fresh manure having a tendency to induce side rootlets and forking. Sow from April to July thickly, in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed half an inch, and when plants are up about an inch, thin from 3 to 6 inches apart. As the roots are perfectly hardy, they may be left in open ground all winter, care being taken to take them up before growth begins in spring. Applications of liquid manure in dry weather will prove very helpful.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. A greatly improved strain, very large and superior, being fully double the size of the French Salsify and of delicate although distinct flavor. The roots are so well shaped, smooth, and white that market gardeners especially will find it most desirable, and will never sow the French after growing a crop of the Mammoth. Although comparatively few people have any idea of the value of Salsify, few vegetables are more nutritious and none more palatable, there being many ways in which it can be prepared so as to be hardly distinguished from real oysters. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., 1 lb. \$2.00. Postpaid.

SORREL

(Rumex Acetosa.)

Oscille. Sauerampfer. Acetosa. Acedera.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre, 1 to 2 pounds. Sow in drills $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep and 18 inches apart in March or April, thinning from 4 to 6 inches. No special cultivation is required, as the plant is very hardy, but keep the flower stalks cut out as they appear.

Mammoth Lyons. A very wholesome salad, the taste for which is readily acquired, and it should be far more used in this country. Many who do not care for Sorrel as a dish will be delighted with the combination of Spinach and Sorrel, the peculiar acid of which greatly improves the Spinach. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Sandwich Island Salsify

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for a row 50 feet long. 5 to 6 pounds for an acre when sown in 3 foot rows. It is cultivated like Beets except that the plants should be left 10 to 12 inches apart in the row and kept thoroughly cultivated to keep down the weeds. It is only grown for the leaves, the midrib of which is usually cooked like Asparagus, but the rest of the leaf is used for "greens," which in tenderness and delicacy of flavor is just as good as Spinach. It should be more largely used in home gardens, as it is easier to grow than Spinach, and more productive.

Giant Dark Green. We consider this the best Swiss Chard. The leaves are dark green, very large, much curled or "savoyed," thick of texture and tender. The stems are pure white, broad and thick. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Vegetable Marrow

Those who like the Scallop Squash or Cymbling should try the Vegetable Marrow. Although not widely known in America, it is very highly esteemed by the English, and when better known in our country will be more appreciated. The squashes, which resemble a very large cucumber in shape, have white flesh of distinctive melting flavor. They can also be saved and used as Winter Squash.

Long White Running. This selected strain bears squashes of medium size and is very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75. Postpaid.

Spring Sprouts

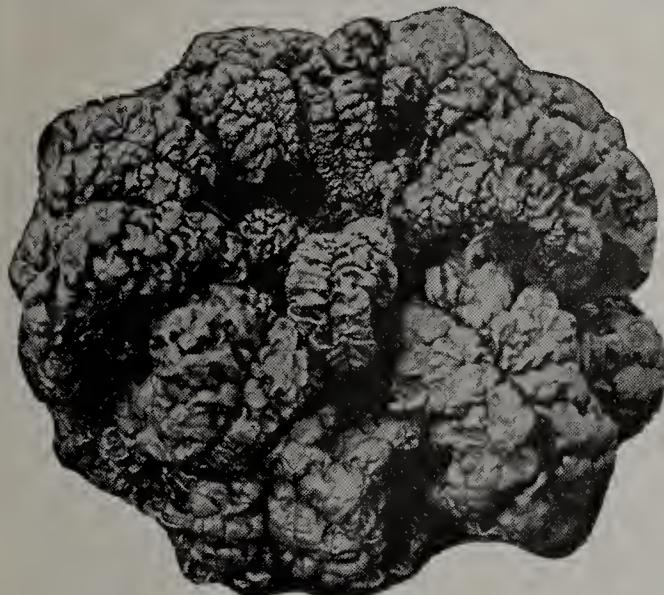
See KALE.

Giant
Dark Green
Swiss Chard



Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years



Re-Selected Norfolk Bloomsdale Spinach.

Tait's Thorobred Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy

color is very dark green, the leaves remarkably savoyed, and it will remain in marketable condition in the spring two weeks longer than the ordinary Bloomsdale before going to seed. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts. Postpaid.

Princess Juliania An improved late seeding spinach and one of the best varieties for spring sowing for local markets, as it is of splendid quality, very productive and slow to shoot to seed. The leaves are slightly savoyed and quite dark in color. For shipping it is not so good as Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts. Postpaid.

TAIT'S VIRGINIA YELLOWS RESISTANT SAVOY

For many years growers of spinach around Norfolk have lost considerable money each season because of a disease in spinach commonly called "Spinach Blight," which often destroys whole crops. Several years ago the Virginia Truck Experiment Station at Norfolk began experiments to get rid of this disease, and after six years of hard work succeeded, by hybridization, in breeding a spinach that was practically "Blight Resistant," and which we have named Virginia Savoy. This variety should be used in preference to ordinary Bloomsdale Savoy in sections where "blight" is prevalent. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts. Postpaid.

King of Denmark A popular Long Standing variety. It is medium early, of rapid growth, resembling somewhat Long Standing, but the leaves are more savoyed, and of a dark green color. Slow in running to seed. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts. Postpaid.



Old Dominion Spinach.

SPINACH

TAIT'S THOROBRED RE-SELECTED NORFOLK BLOOMSDALE SAVOY

The standard spinach for Southern market gardeners. The leaves are of the darkest green, and curled to perfection, retaining their peculiar crispness long after being cut and packed. As we are among the largest growers of spinach seed in the United States, we can, and invariably do, offer it at as low a price as is consistent with the quality of our seed. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts. Postpaid.

Nobel—Giant Leaved An improved strain of Viroflay Spinach. It combines the rapid growing habit of the early varieties with the long standing quality of varieties like King of Denmark and Juliania, and produces the largest plants of any smooth leaf variety yet introduced. The medium green leaves are rounded at the tip, slightly crumpled, but not savoyed, and are especially succulent and tender. On account of its splendid quality and productiveness, it is recommended for home gardens, local market, and canners. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts. Postpaid.



Virginia Savoy Spinach.

New Zealand A tall spreading plant with numerous side shoots, and although called "Spinach," is not botanically related to the Spinach Family, but is a good substitute. It grows vigorously during warm weather, producing an astonishing amount of foliage, new leaves promptly taking the place of those that are cut. It will not stand frost, and the seed should be soaked over night before planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

OLD DOMINION YELLOWS RESISTANT LATE SEEDING SAVOY

A late seeding hybrid Spinach developed at the Virginia Truck Experiment Station at Norfolk by crossing Virginia Savoy with King of Denmark. It possesses the blight-resistance of Virginia Savoy, and the late-seeding characteristic of King of Denmark. The foliage is dark bluish green, and evenly savoyed except at leaf tips. The growth is compact and flatter than that of Virginia Savoy, and it is two weeks later in shooting to seed. It should be sown only in the late fall or early spring for spring crop in areas where spinach "blight" is prevalent. As it makes a slower growth in the fall than does the Virginia Savoy, it is not recommended for the fall crop. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

SPINACH BEET, See Page 44

SPINACH MUSTARD, See Page 32

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

SQUASH

(*Cucurbita Melopepo.*)
Courge. Kuchen Kurbis. Zucca. Calabaza.



Yellow Crookneck Squash

Silver Custard Squash

Cocozelle

Bush Varieties

Benning White Bush. A variety introduced by Mr. Farr that matures a few days after our Extra Early White Bush, but is larger and more uniform in shape. The color is a beautiful green-tinted white instead of the usual creamy white, and is preferred by many market gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Cocozelle. This bush variety, sometimes called "Italian Vegetable Marrow," produces oblong squashes often a foot in length, handsomely mottled, dark and light green, and the flesh is of extremely good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Giant Yellow Summer Straight Neck.

A selection from the Giant Yellow Summer Crook Neck Squash with all the good qualities of the former and none of its defects. There will be found in the new strain a small percentage that are not Crook Necks or Giant. The squashes are a deep orange color, heavily warted and when mature measure from 15 to 18 inches in length. The flesh is thicker and more meaty in the neck than in the Crook Neck variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.



Giant Yellow Summer Straight Neck Squash.

Yellow Summer Crook Neck. Valuable for early crop, and the best and richest summer bush squash; skin bright yellow, and when true, covered with warty excrescences, the shell becoming exceedingly hard when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Golden Custard. Those who prefer the yellow bush squash will find this the best for their use, as it is decidedly superior to the ordinary Golden Bush. It is quite large, beautifully colored, and of the best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Prolific Early White Bush. Every market gardener who grows "cymblings" should plant a portion of his crop in this variety. It is a full week earlier than our Silver Custard, and has been a source of great profit to Southern growers. The flesh is finely grained and of good flavor, but it is not nearly so large or so showy as the Silver Custard. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Silver Custard.

This squash is considered by many to be the best White Bush "Cymbling." It is of a silvery white color, early, large, handsome, and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. Sow 2 to 3 pounds of bush varieties or 1 to 3 pounds of the running, to the acre, in hills, or double the quantity if drilled, and thin to a stand. Sow from April to July in drills, or plant in hills 1 inch deep in the same manner as cucumbers and melons. The bush varieties should be about 3 feet apart each way, and the running kinds about 8 feet. When the plants are up, thin so as to leave 3 of the strongest plants, and cultivate to keep free of weeds.

Running Varieties

Boston Marrow. An old standard variety, with thin skin of deep orange, mottled with cream when ripe. Our strain of the Boston Marrow is as pure as selection can make it, and must not be confounded with the common stocks sold at low prices. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Chicago, or Warted Hubbard. Of superior quality and largely used in the Northern States, as it may be kept through the winter. The shell is a bronzed green, sometimes shaded with yellow and orange with orange-yellow flesh, and is of splendid quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Delicious. All who care for winter squash will admit that this variety has been well named. It is not yet perfectly uniform in size and coloring, but can be commended as perhaps the sweetest and best grained of all table squash. The weight runs from five to ten pounds each, the skin is dark green and the flesh, which has remarkable thickness, is a dark orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.00. Postpaid.

Golden Hubbard. Practically the same shape as the Chicago Warted Hubbard, but smaller. The skin is yellow with flesh deep golden yellow, of rich flavor and cooks very dry. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Mammoth Chili. With extra care this orange-yellow, smooth-skinned squash will attain a really enormous size, specimens having been grown weighing nearly a hundred pounds. It is of good quality, the flesh being extra thick, sweet and very fine grained. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Orange Marrow. For a number of years this fine squash—a great improvement upon the Boston Marrow—has been only partially appreciated, but we note that it is now taking the prominence to which it has always been entitled. It is perhaps the most delicately flavored of all, and is especially valuable to truckers on account of its earliness. It is remarkably prolific, and we recommend it for both the early and late crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Table Queen. This variety is also known as "Des Moines." The fruits are acorn-shaped, dark green, deeply ribbed, with yellow flesh. They grow about 5 or 6 inches long, 4 inches in diameter, and are very prolific. It keeps well, can be cooked whole when young, and is excellent for pies. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25. Postpaid.

Table Queen Squash.

Vegetable Marrow. (See page 44.)



Cooper's Special Tomato

Cooper's Special Known to Florida growers as being a self topper or self pruner, from its characteristic growth. This variety has become very popular with Southern growers and is preferred by many to Globe. In shape and color it is very much like Globe, but the vine is shorter and the fruit matures a few days earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Globe In the far South this variety is considered the most profitable to grow. It is early, medium sized, prolific, and colors up handsomely after picking; a desirable quality for long distance shipping. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

June Pink The earliest Pink Tomato and a splendid sort for market gardeners. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, and does not readily crack or bruise in shipment. Very prolific. It is also a good sort for the first crop in the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.50. Postpaid.

Early Detroit This is one of the best of the large pink Tomatoes. The vines are vigorous, very productive, and do not easily blight. The fruits are smooth, nearly globe shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. While bred for a shipping Tomato, it is equally as good for the home garden. We specially recommend it for late crop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk A splendid medium early variety with smooth skin and brilliant deep purplish pink coloring. It has been carefully bred, is remarkably free from blight, and seldom cracks. It should satisfy every one who seeks a combination of size, beauty, quality, and productiveness. "Tait's Norfolk" and "Early Detroit" are the two pink-skinned varieties preferred by the market gardeners around Norfolk for the fall crop. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

TOMATOES

(*Solanum Lycopersicum*)

Tomate or Pomme d'Amour, Liebesapfel, Pomo d'oro, Tomate.

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre. The tomato flourishes best in warm, light soil, moderately rich. For early use sow $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep in January or February in a hot-bed, or, if only a few plants are wanted, they may be sown in a window box. In order to get the plants strong and stocky, they should be transplanted when 2 to 3 inches high, and a second transplanting later on will add greatly to their stockiness. When all danger of frost has passed, set out in the open ground in rows 3 feet apart, leaving the same distance between the plants, and if convenient, furnish a support for the vine. For later crops sow in the open ground as above directed. Or sow 5 to 6 seeds at intervals of 3 feet in rows the same distance apart, where they are to remain. After danger from insects is past thin to one strong plant. This does away with transplanting at the most trying season of the year. Tomatoes succeed so much better when they are supported by brush, or trained to a trellis, that we strongly recommend all amateur growers to adopt the latter method in their gardens. A great deal of room can be saved, and rotting of the fruit almost entirely prevented. The trellis should be made about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with horizontal slats not more than 18 inches apart. The posts must be very firmly set in the ground, as the weight when the vines are in full bearing is greater than might be supposed. Regular spraying with Bordeaux will prevent blight, which otherwise is liable to seriously injure the vines.

Brimmer While not an early sort, it is fairly productive; the fruit can be grown to weigh a pound or more, and the quality is splendid. Should be grown only for local markets or family use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, 1 lb. \$7.50. Postpaid.

Ponderosa The largest tomato and a great favorite for the family garden. The fruit is deep purple, slightly ribbed, solid, and of luscious flavor. The fruit will often weigh over a pound, and most people think it the best kind for slicing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.



Tait's Thoroughbred Norfolk Tomato

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

Tait's Thoroughbred First Early

We believe this to be the earliest Tomato in cultivation and should be given a trial by all growers. The vine is amazingly productive, and the scarlet fruit is quite smooth, of medium size and solid. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, 1 lb. \$8.00. Postpaid.

Wayahead Next to our First Early we consider this the best extra early red sort. A heavy cropper, much resembling Earliana but with potato leaf foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 65 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, 1 lb. \$6.50. Postpaid.

Earliana Our market gardener's strain is decidedly superior to most stocks of this well-known variety and is extremely early. The fruit is bright scarlet, of medium size, very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred No-Equal As an all purpose Tomato we believe this variety has NO EQUAL. It matures a few days later than our FIRST EARLY and is a splendid tomato for market, the home garden and canning. The vines are healthy, very vigorous and productive, bearing fruit over a long season. The bright scarlet fruits are always smooth, solid and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 80 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, 1 lb. \$8.00. Postpaid.

John Baer An extremely early variety of much merit. The fruit is nearly round, of a pleasing scarlet color, good quality and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Bonney Best Early, prolific and of good size, this tomato has become very popular on account of its many good qualities. In shape it is nearly round, flattened at the stem end and quite thick through. The skin is a beautiful red, and the fruit grows in clusters. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Chalk's Early Jewel One of the best second early tomatoes. Vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits ripen early, are bright deep scarlet red, nearly round, smooth, of large size and the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.

Tait's Thoroughbred Red Rock Another good main crop tomato that ripens with the Stone, and very much like it. The fruit is roundish, large, smooth, of fine quality, scarlet red, extremely solid and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid.



Tait's
Thoroughbred
First Early
Tomato

Stone Possibly the best all-round main crop red tomato and few sorts are as good as this for canning. The fruit is large, smooth, bright scarlet, of the finest quality and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., 1 lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

WILT RESISTING TOMATOES

If you have been unsuccessful in growing tomatoes, due to Fusarium Wilt, we suggest that you try either of the varieties listed below, which have been bred to resist this disease. In our judgment, Marglobe is the best of the three.

Break O'Day An early blight resistant tomato with round smooth fruit of deep orange red color well up to the stem. The flesh is very solid, with thick walls and few seeds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00. Postpaid.

Marglobe This remarkable tomato is a cross between the Marvel and the Globe, as the name implies, and is fast becoming a leading sort. It is a deep globe-shaped tomato, medium early, very solid, and of a pleasing scarlet color that ripens well up to the stem. It is of splendid quality, and seems to be entirely immune from rust and wilt. We especially recommend it to those who have been unable to heretofore grow tomatoes on account of "Fusarium Wilt." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15, 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.

Norton A selection from the Improved Stone, about the same color red, but somewhat larger, and a little later in maturing. Its only advantage over the Stone is that it resists remarkably well "Fusarium Wilt." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.50. Postpaid.

Golden Ponderosa The handsomest yellow tomato and greatly esteemed because of the remarkable solidity of the flesh. The fruit is large, smooth, of good quality, and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65, 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

SMALL FRUITING TOMATOES

The fruits of these are well flavored and largely used for making fancy pickles, preserves and salads.

Red Cherry Red Pear Red Plum

Yellow Cherry Yellow Pear Yellow Plum

Any of the above six varieties: Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.



Tait's Thoroughbred Red Rock Tomato

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

TURNIP

WITH WHITE FLESH

White Milan An extra early white turnip with smooth flat roots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

Purple Top Milan Identical with the White Milan, except that the skin at the top of the root is purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts. Postpaid.

White Rocket A beautiful white flat turnip with upright foliage that matures earlier than White Milan. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts. Postpaid.

Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf A popular flat variety until the introduction of the Purple Top Globe. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Purple Top

Globe The most popular turnip for market or the garden. It is a large, rapid growing sort, globular shaped, with pure white flesh of splendid quality. The skin is purple at the top, and white at the bottom, giving it a most attractive appearance. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

Large White Norfolk A standard white globe shaped variety. For stock feeding, but can be used for table when small. In the vicinity of Norfolk, the leaves of this variety are used for greens in preference to Seven Top. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

Pomeranian White Globe This splendid popular globe-shaped variety is useful either for table or stock. The leaves make "greens" of excellent quality, and are preferred by many to those of the Seven Top. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

White French or Rock One of the very best white, globe-shaped turnips. The flesh is fine grained, sweet, and so solid that it has been appropriately named "White Rock." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Mixed Turnips A mixture of turnips and Rutabagas, giving a variety of turnips, as well as turnip "greens" with one sowing. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

RUTABAGA

WITH YELLOW FLESH

Tait's Thorobred Purple Top

A superior strain of Long Island Rutabaga. The roots are globular in shape, with small neck, and the skin is pale yellow with purple top. A very popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Globe Shaped

This splendid rutabaga is practically neckless. The yellow roots have a purple top, are globe shaped and smooth. The flesh is yellow, fine grained, solid and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

WITH WHITE FLESH

Breadstone A splendid white rutabaga with fine grained flesh of a most delicate flavor. The root is oval shaped, and practically neckless. Very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred
Purple Top Globe Turnip

White Egg A splendid quick growing egg-shaped variety, with pure white skin. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

Cow Horn A long white variety with a suggestion of green at the top. Grows half above the ground, and is usually crooked. The quality, however, is good, and it keeps well. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

Shogrow A desirable variety from Japan that can be used for either "greens" or roots. The leaves are bright green and grow up-right, producing semi-globe white roots of good quality. Highly resistant to both insects and "blight," and will grow in the hottest and driest weather. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Southern Prize or Dixie Hardy and needs no protection. Principally grown only for winter or spring "greens." Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

Seven Top Like the Southern Prize or Dixie, this variety is grown only for "greens." Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts. Postpaid.

Hanover A very desirable white flesh variety of good quality, the tops of which make excellent "greens." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

WITH YELLOW FLESH

Amber Globe A beautiful yellow flesh globe variety, with purple top. A splendid keeper. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

Yellow Aberdeen A splendid winter keeper. Excellent for both table and stock. The roots are globe shaped, yellow, with purple tops, and of slow growth. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.

Golden Ball A medium size turnip of globular shape, and orange colored flesh. While not large, is of fine quality and keeps well. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts. Postpaid.



Tait's Thorobred
Globe Shape Rutabaga

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

HERBS FOR THE GARDEN

Every garden should contain an assortment of herbs, the uses to which they may be put in the kitchen being innumerable. Their cultivation in general requires very little care, and many kinds, being perennial, need to be sown only once. No special soil is necessary, and the harvesting of the crop is exceedingly simple. The seed should be sown as early as possible in spring, the plants thinned to a proper distance, and an occasional hoeing done to prevent weeds and grasses from smothering them at first. The best time for harvesting is just at the time the flowers begin to appear, and the drying should be done as quickly as possible in a dark room. If kept in closely corked bottles, the quality of the leaves will be retained much better than if exposed to the air.

Market gardeners with small places near cities will generally find herbs one of the most profitable crops they can raise.

Anise. (*Pimpinella Anisum.*) A well-known annual herb, used principally for seasoning and garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz., 35 cts.

Balm. (*Melissa Officinalis.*) The leaves of this perennial are fragrant, and are sometimes used for making a tea for cases of fever. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Caraway. (*Carum Carui.*) Grown for the seeds, which are used in confectionery, pastries, etc., the leaves are also sometimes put in soups. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Catnip. (*Nepeta Cataria.*) The leaves of this perennial are used for seasoning, and it is also a tonic for cats. It makes also an excellent pasture for bees. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Coriander. (*Coriandrum Sativum.*) A hardy annual, the seeds of which form an important article of commerce, being largely used in the manufacture of liquors, in confectionery and as a disguise to the taste of medicine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Dill. (*Anethum Graveolens.*) An annual with seeds of a peculiar pungent taste. They are used in various ways as a condiment, and often added to pickled cucumbers to heighten the flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Fennel. (*Anethum Foeniculum.*) An aromatic annual used in flavoring in cooking; also for making tea for children. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Horehound. (*Marrubium Vulgare.*) The leaves and tops of this annual are used as a medicine for subduing irritating coughs. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Lavender. (*Lavendula Vera.*) A hardy perennial, producing long, sweet-scented spikes of flowers, which are used for the distillation of oil, lavender water, etc. The flowers are also dried before they fade and laid away

among linens, to which they impart their characteristic and very charming odor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Mint Roots. 25 cts. dozen.

Pot Marigold. (*Calendula Officinalis.*) Grown altogether for the leaves, which are used for soups. It is an annual with showy flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Rosemary. (*Rosemarinus Officinalis.*) An ornamental perennial, very fragrant and with a bitter, pungent flavor. It also furnishes an oil for various purposes. The plant yields little until well established in the second season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Sage. (*Salvia Officinalis.*) A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are plucked about the time the flower stalks are forming, then spread in a dark room and dried as quickly as possible. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Sweet Marjoram. (*Origanum Marjoranna.*) The leaves of this perennial are used both when green and after drying. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Summer Savory. (*Satureia Hortensis.*) A useful culinary herb, the dried leaves and flowers of which are put in dressings and soups. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Sweet Basil. (*Ocimum Basilicum.*) An annual, producing seeds which have nearly the flavor of cloves. The seeds, stems and tops of shoots may be used for sauces and stews. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Thyme. (*Thymus Vulgaris.*) A favorite herb for seasoning, and supposed to possess various medicinal qualities. The plant is perennial, and both leaves and tops of stems are utilized. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

BIRD SEED, ETC.

We would call to the special attention of bird fanciers that all the Bird Seeds offered by us are recleaned, and of the highest quality. This should be borne in mind when comparing prices on small or large quantities.

All prices are subject to change without notice. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Canary, for Canary Birds.....	20 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Hemp, for Birds, Parrots, Pigeons and Chickens.....	20 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Kaffir Corn, for Pigeons and Chickens.....	15 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Lettuce, for Birds.....	25 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Maw (Blue Poppy) for Birds.....	40 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Millet, Golden, for Birds, Pigeons and Chickens.....	15 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Mixed Seed, for Canary Birds.....	20 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Rape, German, for Birds.....	20 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Sorghum, Mixed, for Pigeons and Chickens.....	15 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Sunflower, for Parrots, Pigeons and Chickens.....	20 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.
Cuttle Fish Bone, for Birds.....	75 cts. per pound.	Postpaid.

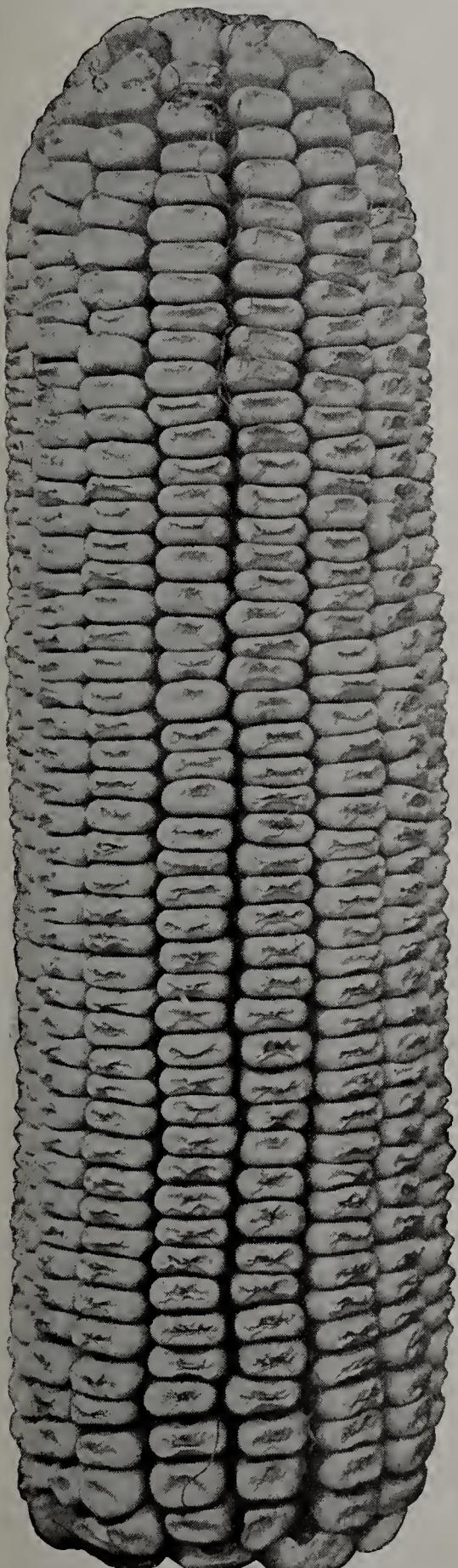
The words Thoroughbred Seeds being a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 51052), and the word Thoroughbred being also a registered trade-mark (U. S. Patent Office, No. 92011), all persons are warned against their use in connection with the advertising or sale of seeds. We solicit the help of our friends in the detection and punishment of infringements of our copyright.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

WHITE FIELD CORNS

A Pint Weighs About Three-Quarters of a Pound; a Bushel Weighs Fifty-Six Pounds.



Tait's Virginia Mammoth Corn.

Trucker's Favorite. We believe the early white corn is of much value to all farmers. It often happens that some disaster to the regular corn crop necessitates replanting with some very early kind, and for such purpose we are sure Trucker's Favorite will be found a very good sort, as its fine ears will mature in seventy-five days. It is sometimes used for "roasting ears." Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.35. Postpaid. Bushel 56 lbs., Freight or Express collect \$4.48.

Snowflake. A popular selection from White Dent which matures about the same time as Trucker's Favorite, but with larger ear and deeper grain. A splendid sort for meal, and often used for "roasting ears." Also good for thin land. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20. Postpaid. Bushel 56 lbs., Freight or Express collect \$3.50.

Tait's Thoroughbred Hickory King. This well known white field corn is a remarkable example of the possibilities of plant breeding, since in a typical ear the end of a broken cob may be entirely hidden by a single kernel. It is of medium earliness, and if the soil be really good, there will be an average of two eight-inch ears to the stalk. It is a good sort for land which is rather thin. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express collect, \$2.00.

Tait's Thoroughbred Virginia Mammoth. This splendid selection, bred up from the well-known Horsetooth, always finds a more ready sale than any field corn on our list, and never disappoints the farmer who puts it on good soil. In earliness it does not compare with the early yellow varieties, but where this is not an important point it may be unreservedly commended as the most perfect white corn in existence for the tidewater section of Virginia and North Carolina. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express collect, \$2.00.

Virginia Horsetooth. There can be no question of the usefulness of this famous corn on any land in high cultivation. We do not recommend it for thin soils, but under suitable conditions it will give a splendid yield. The ears, which are often twelve inches long, average fourteen rows, the grain being of extra length. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.00.

Boone County Mammoth. One of the best white field corns for general use, and has taken many prizes at corn shows for perfect ears and enormous yields, the rows running from eighteen to twenty-four, and the cob is rather large; but the grain is deep, and the ears generally filled quite over the tips. On rich soil, both stalk and foliage make a strong, heavy growth, making it very desirable for ensilage. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.00.

Tait's Thoroughbred Prolific. Now that prolific corns have become so popular, we take pleasure in offering this new sort. On land of good fertility it may be relied upon to produce from three to five ears to the stalk, although in our trials we have seen as many as six well developed ears on a single stalk. The cob and ear are of medium size and will mature in less than a hundred days. Every one interested in prolific corn should plant a portion of their crop in this variety. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.25.

Bigg's Seven Ear. Another prolific corn much liked in many sections of Virginia and North Carolina, but we think less desirable than Tait's Thoroughbred Prolific. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.25.

YELLOW FIELD CORNS

Tait's Thoroughbred Golden Make Quick. For some time we have been anxious to introduce an early yellow corn with a small cob that would produce two ears to

the stalk, and we believe in "Golden Make Quick" we offer a corn that is nearly ideal. The ear is of good size. The cob is red and small. The grain is fairly deep and the right shape. The color is a beautiful deep yellow. The stalk is of medium size and makes sufficient fodder, and will mature a crop in less than a hundred days. It has been bred to produce two ears and more of the stalks will bear two ears than any other yellow variety of which we know. A splendid sort to plant after the Irish potato crop has been harvested. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.00.

Tait's Thoroughbred Golden Wedge. The best yellow variety for those who like a deep grain.

The grain of this bright yellow corn approaches the ideal size and proportions more nearly than any other variety of corn that we have ever seen, and we find that the same impression has been made upon all the farmers who have seen it on the ear. The grain, being a real wedge—very long and tapering—is packed around the medium-sized cob in such a way as to secure the maximum amount of grain to the ear, while in weight and attractiveness of color it holds its own with any of the standard field varieties. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 65 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.00.

Reid's Yellow Dent This popular variety has won several prizes at the National Corn Show. It produces a long ear with a medium size cob and deep grain. Matures in about one hundred and ten days. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.00.

Improved Golden Dent A well-known early yellow field corn that will usually mature in ninety days. It is a hardy, healthy, vigorous growing variety, good for either hard corn or ensilage, and splendid for a late crop. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 40 cts., 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid. Bushel, 56 lbs., Freight or Express Collect, \$2.00.

SEMESAN JR.

Increase Your Corn Yield 10% to 25% with this New Seed Treatment



Untreated Treated
The piles of corn are yields from representative 50-hill sections of treated and untreated rows. In this case, an increase of 34.5% was obtained.

This Spring treat your corn seed before planting. Prevent seedling blight, root rot and other diseases that cause losses of millions of dollars to corn growers annually.

Three years of practical use have proved the value of this new treatment. Increases in crop yield ranging from 10 per cent to 25 per cent have been reported from farmers throughout the entire country.

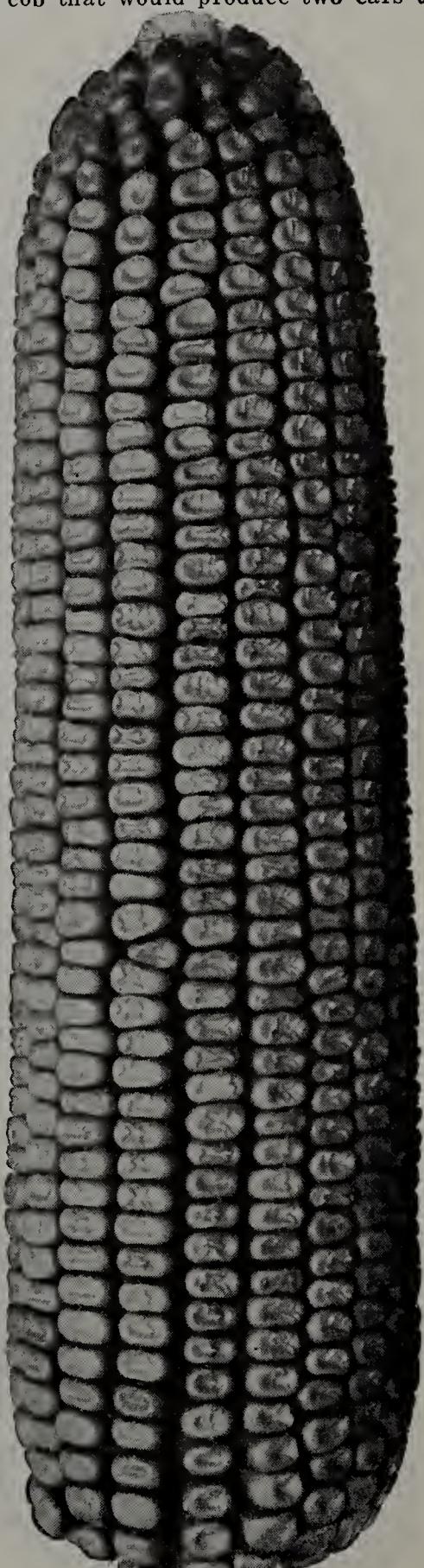
Extensive tests on Dent and Sugar Corns show that treatment with SEMESAN JR. on nearly disease-free corn seed gave an increase of 8.5 bushels per acre; on Diplodia infected seed 15.8 bushels, and on Gibberella infected seed 28.9 bushels.

No special equipment is needed for this new seed treatment. No tiresome or lengthy procedure is involved. And the cost is less than 3c per acre.

Corn treated with SEMESAN JR. permits Earlier planting, reduced Seed Decay, increases Germination, prevents Seedling Blight, Root and Stalk Rot, reduces the amount of "Down" Corn, and increases the Yield. **1 Pound Treats 6 Bushels of Corn.**

SEMESAN JR.—4 ozs. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75, 5 lbs. \$8.00, 25 lbs. \$31.25.

F. O. B. Norfolk.



Tait's Golden Make Quick Corn.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

GRAIN

STANDARD VARIETIES USEFUL IN THE SOUTH

PRICES F. O. B. NORFOLK, AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

BARLEY

Forty-eight pounds to the bushel. For an acre, two bushels.

Beardless. The great value of Barley for winter pasture has not been generally recognized as yet, but many Southern dairymen have adopted it as one of their main crops for this purpose, using it also for hay. If the ground is reasonably strong, it may be firmly established before winter, and will bear almost continuous grazing until late spring, the beneficial effect upon milch cows in particular being most noticeable. If intended to be cured for hay, the head should not be allowed to form. Sowings are made both in summer and fall, and sometimes it is broadcasted when corn or cotton crops are "laid by." Price per bushel on application.

BUCKWHEAT

Forty-eight pounds to the bushel. For an acre, one bushel.

Buckwheat thrives where few other plants will. In excessively hot weather buckwheat is liable to blight, and the seeds should not be sown in the latitude of Norfolk before the middle of July. It may be sown either in drills or broadcast.

Japanese. A distinct variety, earlier and more productive than the Silver Hull. The plant is large and vigorous, and the flour made from it is of the best quality. Price per bushel on application.

OATS

Thirty-two pounds to the bushel. For an acre, two bushels.

Burt, or Ninety-Day. Probably the best spring oat for general use in the South, and now very largely grown in Virginia and the Carolinas for both hay and grain. Planted in February, March and April, they can usually be relied upon to mature in time to avoid all injury from heat, and the grain is free from rust. Price per bushel on application.

Fulgham. A splendid variety of the rust proof type. It is earlier than either the Appler or Bancroft and a heavier yielder. One of the best varieties for spring planting. Price per bushel on application.

Red Rust Proof. No description is needed of this standard winter oat, as it is almost universally used throughout the South. Price per bushel on application.

Appler. This is a Southern-grown type of the Red Rust Proof Oat, and is unquestionably one of the most valuable the Southern farmer can grow, especially if a crop of grain is desired. Appler cannot be considered an early sort, and for that reason should be sown in the fall. Price per bushel on application.

Virginia Gray, or Winter Turf Oats.

A general favorite in the South for fall planting. Sown in September or October, they will be well set before cold weather, and may be grazed freely throughout the winter. Price per bushel on application.

RYE

Fifty-six pounds to the bushel. For an acre, one and one-half bushels.

For winter pasture few crops compare with Winter Rye, its adaptability to almost all soils and situations being enough to make it a universal favorite. Inexpensive, very productive and of remarkable nutritive value, it can be used to advantage on every farm where stock is kept, and we strongly recommend that all unused land be covered with rye during the winter as a protection. It also ranks among the best green manures, and is very largely used for that purpose.

Abruzzi. This variety of winter rye is becoming more popular each year. It is ready for grazing about ten days earlier than any other sort, and will produce nearly as much grain. Price per bushel on application.

Rosen. A splendid variety that produces a strong, vigorous straw, and stools to a remarkable degree. It is destined to take first place as a leading variety of Winter Rye. Price per bushel on application.

WHEAT

Sixty pounds to the bushel. For an acre, one and one-half bushels.

Leap's Prolific. A fine beardless wheat. Very productive and of high milling value. Price per bushel on application.

V. P. I. 112. A selection from Leap's Prolific that yields well and is considered by many superior to that variety. Price per bushel on application.

Forward. A beardless selection from Fulcaster that is becoming very popular. Price per bushel on application.

Fulcaster. A bearded variety favored by many planters of North and South Carolina. It is a vigorous grower and makes the finest quality of flour. Price per bushel on application.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

MILLET

Golden (*Setaria Italica* Var)—Golden Millet should never be sown until the ground has become thoroughly warm. It makes an enormous yield of hay, and is usually in the best condition for cutting within 50 days after sowing. A favorite use for it is in following early potatoes. Never put millet on poor ground. Bu. 50 lbs. Sow 50 to 75 lbs. to the acre from May to August. Write for prices.

Hungarian (*Setaria Italica*)—This variety of Millet is earlier, of finer quality, but less vigorous than the Golden. In dry summers it makes an exceedingly short growth, and few farmers care to grow it. Bu. 50 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre May to August. Write for prices.

Pearl or Cat-Tail (*Penicillaria Spicata*)—A most valuable forage plant. Sow 6 lbs. to the acre in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast from May to July. Lb. 30 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SORGHUM

Prices are cash, F. O. B. Norfolk, and subject to change without notice.

CULTURE—When sown for hay, Sorghum is usually sown broadcast at the rate of 2 bushels per acre, but it will be found more satisfactory if it is put in with wheat drill. When sown thickly, the stalks do not have a chance to get too large, which insures a maximum yield with the least waste. Sorghum is of rapid growth and often is ready for feeding in 60 days after sowing; and on good soil it will produce from 3 to 5 tons of cured hay per acre. It is also very slow in curing, and should be left out for 10 days after cutting if the weather is fine, or twice that length of time if there is much rain. It suffers very little injury from such exposure, and has been known to make good hay after remaining wet for a long time. Opinions vary as to the best time for cutting, but it is best done when there are signs of ripening, as it then cures better than when green. After drying in windrows for 2 or 3 days it may be put in the barn. When grown for summer feeding it should be grown in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, with about 8 stalks to the foot, or in drills 2 feet apart, with a dozen or more stalks to each hill. 12 pounds per acre are sufficient for this method. 5 pounds per acre when grown for syrup. Sow from the middle of April to the first of August.

Early Orange. This has been found the best variety for stock feeding, since it produces the strongest stalks, and is less liable to lodge than any of the other saccharine sorghums. Lb. 20 cts., Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Sugar Drip. This sorghum is said to make a larger yield of syrup than either Amber or Orange, and of a decidedly better quality. Since the making of syrup is not so difficult, this should encourage its making not only for the home, but for local markets as well. For forage it is the equal of either of the other varieties, but not quite so early as the Orange. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Early Amber. An early productive variety, which grows from eight to ten feet high, the name being taken from the clear amber color of the syrup, which



Early Orange
Sorghum.

is of the best quality. As a forage plant it is very valuable, and affords on rich soil two or three cuttings during the summer. Sow in drills two feet apart and cultivate as corn. For an acre, ten pounds in drills, or five pounds if sown for syrup; two bushels sown broadcast for hay. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Rural Branching, or Milo Maize. This sorghum, which is non-saccharine, flourishes in the hottest weather, growing in a bush-like form and throwing out suckers from all the lower joints. The foliage procured is of fair quality and may be cut at any stage for green feed or cured for fodder. Make the drills four feet apart, sow the seed thinly and cultivate as corn. For an acre, five pounds. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

White Kaffir Corn. This sorghum, which is a native of Southern Africa, is low, perfectly erect, and quite distinct from the other non-saccharine varieties, branching from the top joints instead of stooling from the roots. It may be cured, the stalks as well as blades, into excellent fodder, but if wanted for this purpose should be cut as the first seed-heads come into bloom; if sown as soon as the ground is warm a second crop may be made afterwards. It is available for green feed from early in the season to winter, and is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, its nutritive value ranking very high indeed. The grain is produced on heads about one foot long, and may be fed to poultry or ground into a flour very useful for stock feed. Sow in rows three feet apart and cultivate as corn, or broadcast for forage, either alone or with cowpeas. For an acre, five pounds in drills, or fifty pounds broadcast. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SUDAN GRASS

Introduced from Africa a few years ago, this species of sorghum has become quite popular in the Southwest, where conditions are unfavorable for sowing other grasses successfully. The plant closely resembles Johnson Grass, except that it does not have the rootstalks by which the grass spreads from year to year, and being an annual, could never become the pest that Johnson Grass is. It grows from four to seven feet high, stools remarkably, and can be cut at least three times during a season. It is finer in growth than sorghum, and will produce more and better hay than millet. Being a warm-weather plant, in the latitude of Norfolk it should not be sown before May, or later than July. It is easily mowed, and cures readily. When sown in drills eighteen inches apart four to six pounds are required to an acre, or about twenty-five when sown broadcast. As it is extremely difficult to tell the seed from that of Johnson Grass, only seed that has been tested for purity and germination should be sown. The seed offered by us has been thus tested. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

TEOSINTE

(*Reana Luxurians*.)

A Central American fodder plant which is becoming more popular each year. It bears, in general appearance, considerable resemblance to Indian corn, but the leaves are longer and broader, while the stalk contains a sweet sap. The growth is exceedingly rapid, and it will often attain a height of twelve or more feet, an amazing number of shoots being produced by each plant, the stalks thickly set with succulent and nutritious foliage. Like most other plants of its kind Teosinte is very sensitive to cold, and should, therefore, be grown only in warm climates, and sowing deferred until danger of frost is past. In favorable seasons several cuttings may usually be made. Make the rows three feet apart, dropping two or three seeds every twelve inches. We feel sure that all who need crops of this sort will be pleased with Teosinte having never yet received an unfavorable report regarding it. For an acre, four pounds. 1 oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS BEANS, SOJA or SOY

(*Soja n.spida.*)

Tests of the nutritive value of Soja Beans demonstrate that they are decidedly superior to cowpeas for feeding purposes, and we do not wonder that the demand each year is increasing enormously. It is now recognized as one of the most important forage crops for the South, as well as a nitrogen gatherer of the greatest value. The plant thrives in hot, dry weather, and does equally well on heavy and light soils. Sow either broadcast or in drills from May to July. Sow broadcast 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre of the large seeded varieties and ½ bushel to 3 pecks of the small seeded varieties. In drills sow about 1 peck of the large varieties and about ½ peck of the small varieties.

Biloxo. A late upright variety and in the South where the season is long it will be found a very good sort for hay and is also a very heavy yielder of beans. Seed brown, medium size. Write for prices.

Black Eyebrow. A variety that will be found especially adapted where seasons are short, or where the beans are sown for hog pasture. Owing to its extreme earliness the seed may be sown in April, and by July the pods will be filled ready to turn the hogs on. Seed brown with a black border. Write for prices.

Habalandt. A valuable all-purpose Soja Bean. It is early, produces a splendid quality of forage, and a heavy yield of seed. Seed yellow. Write for prices.

Laredo. One of the newer varieties, medium early and particularly good for hay. Seed black, small and flat. Write for prices.

Mammoth Yellow. The most popular of Soja Beans for forage purposes. It is a late variety, but produces large quantities of both forage and seed. It is also used as food. Write for prices.

O-too-tan. Another good variety maturing later than Laredo. Well liked in the South. Yields a fine crop of hay. Seed black, small and round. Write for prices.

Wilson. A black-seeded variety, and one of the earliest and most prolific Soja Beans. A good sort to plant for hay, as it has a small stem, which enables it to cure easily. One of the best varieties for sowing in the North. Write for prices.

Virginia. Quite similar in growth to Wilson. Excellent for forage, and becoming more popular each year. Seed small and brown. Write for prices.

BEANS, VELVET (*Dolichos Multiflorus.*)

Among the newer forage plants this stands very high, as it is probably the most productive of its class and the best adapted to really poor soils. The growth is little less than marvelous, the vines attaining a length of ten or more yards, while the pods are borne in enormous clusters. All the experiment stations unite in declaring its nutritive value to be remarkable. For an acre, three pecks. Write for prices.

100-Day Speckled. A very rapid growing bean; making possibly more growth than any other pea or bean known. While it seldom matures in 100 days, it is very early, producing purple flowers in clusters. The pods are about three inches long, containing speckled beans that are nearly round. Especially recommended for improving the soil. Can be sown broadcast, but we think it best to plant in drills and cultivate them once. After they get started they soon cover the ground with vines so dense that it is difficult to plow them under. We recommend turning stock on them, and let them eat and trample down the vines, which can then be turned under or left until spring. Should be planted in May or June, 1 or 2 pecks to the acre in drills, or one bushel broadcast. Write for prices.

BEANS, WHITE or NAVY

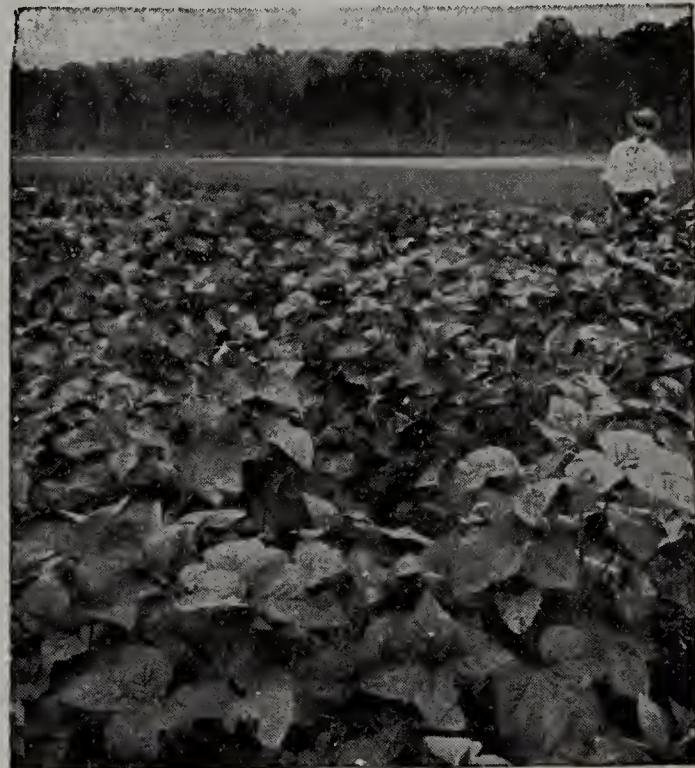
If saved bright, these are usually a most profitable crop, and there is no reason why more should not be grown in the South. Being perfectly dwarf and very prolific, an enormous quantity can be produced on an acre, and there is little cost of cultivation. As the weevil is likely to attack beans harvested during warm weather, it is best not to plant before the last of June. The ground should be well prepared by plowing and harrowing and drills made about two and a half feet apart, the beans either drilled or dropped by hand, being covered a little less than two inches. Deep cultivation is undesirable, and it is only necessary to keep the surface well loosened. When the majority of the pods have turned yellow the plants should be pulled by the roots and, after being left for a day or two to dry, spread in the barn until thoroughly cured. In Carolina they are often very profitably used for replanting missing hills in the cotton fields. For an acre, three pecks. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BEETS, STOCK or MANGELS—(See Index)

BROOM CORN

Evergreen. This variety grows about eight feet high, has a permanent green color, and is practically free from crooked, irregular brush. It succeeds best on strong, deep soil with good drainage, and as cold is very injurious, sowings must not be made until the ground is warm. To keen the brush in good shape it is necessary to bend the head down about the time the seeds mature. Drill in rows three feet apart and cultivate as ordinary corn. For an acre, five pounds. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

INOCULATE YOUR SOY BEANS WITH HUMOGERM. (See page 59.)



Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

CHUFAS

Spanish Chufas or Earth Almonds are a special nut grass largely grown in some sections for feeding to hogs, for which purpose they are highly recommended. After the crop is grown, hogs may be turned into the field, thus saving the labor of harvesting and feeding. Chufas do best on light, sandy soil, or rather soil that does not contain too much clay, except as a sub-soil. They should be planted in drills two and a half to three feet apart, dropping from three to five Chufas in a hill fifteen to twenty inches apart, cover about two inches, keep clean and stir the soil occasionally. Level culture is the best. They are very productive, nutritious and fattening. They can be planted in May, June or early in July. Pkt. 15 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

COTTON

SELECTED
VARIETIES

Price of Cotton is cash, F. O. B., Norfolk, and subject to change without notice.

Planting cotton seeds without the least regard to the parent plant has been only too common throughout the South, but we are glad to note now a much keener interest on the part of planters to avail themselves of every improvement in the quality of staple and productiveness. The various Southern experiment stations deserve much credit for the quality, and it would be difficult to exaggerate the value of their work in connection with cotton. Many fine selections have been bred in recent years, so that it is now possible to get varieties which will clean up over forty pounds of lint to each 100 pounds of seed cotton, and upwards of 300 bolls will often be found on a single plant. The old three-lock boll has given place to types which produce five locks, and there are several kinds which will average two bolls per joint. Out of the hundred more or less distinct varieties, we have endeavored to select those possessing the greatest number of desirable points, and we hope the list will interest many farmers now growing the old and very inferior stocks. If reasonable notice be given us, we will usually be able to supply any other kind desired. The long-stapled cottons are not recommended for sections north of South Carolina. Thirty pounds to bushel.

CULTURE.—The cultivation of cotton varies considerably, of course, according to the locality and soil, but in general the ground should be prepared by thorough plowing and harrowing, with rows of 40 to 50 inches apart, 5 feet being given where the land is unusually rich. Seeding is best done with the cotton planter, and the young plants should be thinned to about 18 or 20 inches in the rows if the ground is very rich, 2 plants may be left in a hill, but otherwise only 1. Frequently shallow cultivation is necessary to keep the surface free from crust, and planting should never be done until danger of frost is passed. For an acre, 1 to 1½ bushels.

Early Prolific. (Medium Boll)—This is a selection from the King's, as a large percentage of the flowers bear the well-known red spot of the King's, but it is a full week earlier in maturing. The bolls are also larger, and it is a heavier and surer cropper. Pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50.

Early King. (Medium Boll)—This standard variety holds its own against the newer cottons, many of the best of which were bred from it, as evidenced by the King's characteristic red spot in the center of the bloom. It is one of the earliest kinds, maturing in about ninety days, and is invaluable for sections where the growing season is short. Pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50.

Ideal. (Medium Boll)—Although several days later than Early King in maturing, this fine Georgia selection has been making wonderful yields every year since its introduction, and competent judges believe it to be the best type of Prolific in cultivation. It is of rank growth and resists drought better than most kinds. Pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50.

Big Boll Early. (Large Boll)—This is the best of the "big boll" varieties. It is early, the lint is of splendid quality, has been found to resist drought particularly well. Pk. 50 cts., bu. \$1.50.

FLAX

(*Linum Usitatissimum*.)

Flax is very sensitive to cold and should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. When sown for the fibre, two bushels are usually sown to an acre. Write for prices.

HEMP

(*Cannabis Sativa*.)

Grown for its fiber, from which many commodities are manufactured. For an acre broadcast one and a half bushels. Lb. 20c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

PEANUTS

CULTURE.—Peanuts do well on most Southern farm land, whether light, loamy or even sandy, providing lime is not lacking; for without an abundant supply of lime they cannot be successfully grown, twelve to fifteen hundred pounds being often put upon an acre, with good results. Soils rich in marl, of course, require no liming. Plant in May or early June, the dwarf varieties in 2½ foot rows and the running varieties in 3 foot rows, dropping 1 nut 10 to 12 inches apart in the row, covering 1 to 1½ inches deep, and the peanuts should be shelled before planting. If large quantities are to be planted, a regular peanut planter should be used. When the vines are started, thorough cultivation must begin, and continue until just before the nuts begin to form. Do not cultivate too late in the season, as late cultivation is likely to injure the formation of the nuts. For an acre, from 1 to 2 bushels in the hull, according to size.

DWARF

Mammoth Virginia Bush. This is by far the most profitable of dwarf varieties, as the nuts are almost as showy as those of the Running Jumbo. Twenty-two pounds to the bushel. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Spanish. Land which would not make 10 per cent of a crop of the Jumbo will often produce excellent Spanish nuts, and they require very little cultivation. They are easily gathered, the nuts clinging firmly to the roots at harvest, and no kind cures so readily. Immense quantities are now grown simply for hogs, hardly any food being more fattening or wholesome. Thirty pounds to the bushel. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

RUNNING

Running Jumbo. The largest variety and especially adapted to light, sandy soil. Twenty-two pounds to the bushel. Lb. 25 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

INOCULATE YOUR PEANUTS WITH HUMOGERM. (See page 59.)

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

COW PEAS

One of the cheapest and best crops for hay and improving the soil.

Prices variable. Write for prices in large quantities.

The United States Department of Agriculture says no one thing will add more to the agricultural wealth of the south than the growing of cow peas. They are not only one of the south's most economical crops for hay and enriching the soil, but pound for pound, cow pea hay is nearly as valuable as clover or alfalfa hay, and contains several times as much digestible protein as timothy hay, and horses and mules fed on well cured pea vine hay through the winter can do without grain. Cow Peas are usually planted in May, June or early July at the rate of from 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. When the vines are to be saved for hay they should be cut when the pods are turning yellow, as the hay cures easier and more rapidly at that stage than when cut earlier. All of our cow peas are recleaned, and are always high in purity and germination. Bushel 60 lbs.

Black A popular variety for forage or turning under. It is very prolific, and quick in maturing. A favorite variety for growing in corn or for pasturing hogs. This variety is sometimes used for cooking purposes, and is very palatable. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 35 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid.

Brown Whippoor-will The vines of this variety grow taller than most other sorts, and consequently its yield of hay and peas is larger. It is of upright growth, which makes cutting easy. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 35 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid.

Taylor, or Large Gray Whippoor-will A speckled variety sold under many names that has long pods, and matures early. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 35 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid.

Clay This is a late running variety, and a good sort for improving the soil, for which purpose it is generally used. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 35 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid.

Mixed In many instances, mixed cow peas grow thicker and produce a better crop of vines and forage than single varieties sown alone. When grown for soil improvement only, we recommend mixed cow peas. Lb. 20 cts., 2 lbs. 35 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.15. Postpaid.

BLACK EYE AND OTHER EDIBLE PEAS

While sometimes used for forage and soil improvement, Black Eye Peas are also used for the table, and usually bring good prices, both in the green and dry state.

Extra Early The earliest of all Black Eye Peas, and while the seed is small, the peas are tender, sweet and well-flavored. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.55. Postpaid.

Ramshorn This is a favorite Black Eye Pea coming in just after the Extra Early, and is very popular with small market gardeners, as it nearly always commands a good price in the green state. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.55. Postpaid.

Jumbo A late variety of Black Eye Peas that is very prolific and probably the largest. It sells readily as a dry pea on account of its size, and usually brings the highest market price. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.55. Postpaid.

Sugar, or Cream Crowder An early prolific variety preferred by many as the best table sort. The peas are generally of good size and delicious flavor. Also good for forage crop and improving the soil. Lb. 25 cts., 2 lbs. 45 cts., 5 lbs. 90 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.55. Postpaid.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

These are very valuable for stock feeding, and are being more largely used each season. They are planted at the rate of two bushels to the acre broadcast, being usually sown with oats, a combination which is extremely satisfactory. A bushel and a half of each to the acre is sufficient, the peas, of course, being plowed in to the usual depth and the oats put in afterwards with a harrow. Sowings may be made as early as February in ordinary years, and it is usually safe to put them in at any time up to the middle of March. They make a quick growth and produce an immense amount of the best forage at a time when feed is apt to be particularly scarce. When grown with oats they are very easily cured, and all kinds of stock are fond of hay, the nutritive value of which is remarkably high. Bushel 60 lbs. Write for prices.

AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS

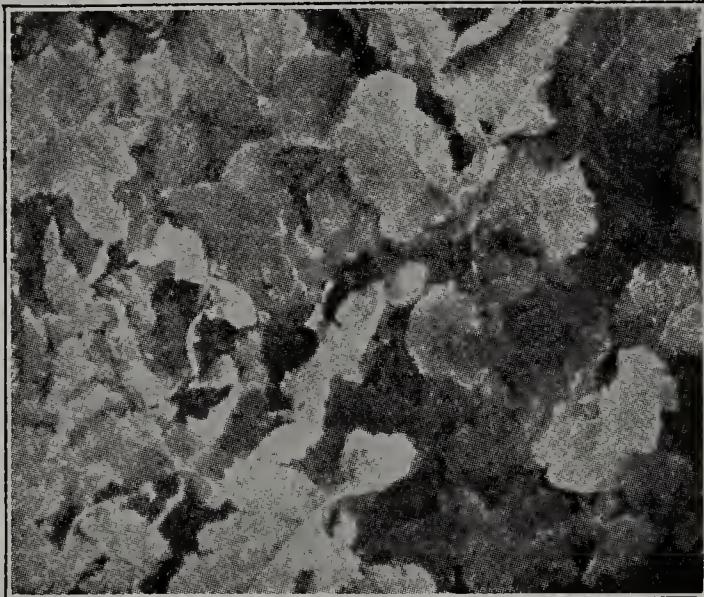
Considered by some southern growers equal to Hairy Vetch as a winter hay crop or for improving the soil. In the south they mature earlier than Vetch, making it possible to follow the peas with cotton. They should be planted in September or October, and can usually be plowed under in time for spring crop. They may also be planted in February for forage crop. Bushel 60 lbs. For an acre, when sown alone, 60 lbs. When sown with 1 bushel of Rye or 2 bushels of Oats, 30 lbs.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX

An excellent forage plant, especially for sheep and hogs, and grown extensively for them in Europe though little known in this country until recent years. It grows with wonderful rapidity, being usually ready for pasturage six or eight weeks after sowing, and an acre is said to support a dozen sheep for more than a month, poultry also revelling in it. Almost any soil will grow it, and the yield per acre is simply enormous, more than twenty tons per acre having been often produced on good ground. Stock feeding upon Rape should be supplied with salt freely. When young it makes a delicious, tender, sweet salad, being often sown solely for this purpose. Sow from early summer until late fall, putting six pounds to the acre broadcast, or three pounds in drills. We offer the genuine Dwarf Essex, importing it ourselves, which is free from mixture with the inferior annual variety. Lb. 15 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 75 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.60.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

STOCK BEETS

CULTURE.—6 to 8 pounds of seeds are allowed per acre, and they are planted from April to July. Field beets are handled in much the same way as the garden varieties, except that the drills must be at least 2 feet apart, and the plants are thinned to about 10 inches in the row. Cultivation must be constant and thorough to keep down the weeds until the plants are well developed.

Golden Giant The largest yellow mangel; the roots are smooth, even in shape, and have small tops. The roots grow half out of the ground; the flesh is a yellowish white, firm and sweet. This is one of the best keeping and heaviest yielding varieties. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Mammoth Long Red An improved strain of the Long Red, which grows very large and well out of the ground. It has long, straight roots of a medium red color, and does best on light soils. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Sludstrup This variety has been repeatedly awarded the highest honors in the Danish Agricultural Exhibitions. The color is a reddish yellow, and while the roots do not grow as long as those of the Mammoth Long Red, the growth is more above ground, thicker and heavier. A most desirable sort. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Yellow Globe A large and productive variety. It keeps well, and is the best kind for soils which are rather shallow. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

SUGAR BEETS

Klein Wanzleben The most desirable variety to grow, as it contains the greatest percentage of sugar. Heavy yielder and easy to dig. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

Imperial White One of the best and sweetest of Sugar Beets, yields nearly as heavy as the Mangel; contains about 15 per cent sugar. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 60 cts. Postpaid.

SUNFLOWER

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN (Helianthus Annuus.)

This enormous variety is a great improvement on the native sunflower, being much more vigorous and productive. It is adapted to almost any soil and situation, and there are few farms that could not spare some field for it which would otherwise lie unused. The flower heads frequently measure a foot and a half across, and are packed at maturity with large plump seeds marked with black and white. Poultry are extremely fond of the seed, and when thus fed fatten more rapidly, perhaps, than on any other food. In addition to the value of the seed, the leaves are used for forage and the stalks for fuel. Plant in drills three or four feet apart, with eighteen inches between the hills, and cultivate the same as corn. When the seeds are hard, cut off the heads and pile them loosely in a well-ventilated place to cure; they may then be easily threshed out and cleaned. For an acre, six pounds. Lb. 20 cts. Postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

TOBACCO

CULTURE—1 ounce of tobacco produces at least 10,000 plants if sown properly. It is advisable to sow as early as possible, the usual custom being to make a large fire over the place intended for the seed-bed, in order to destroy weed seeds. The ground is put in the finest possible condition, the seed sown broadcast on the surface and pressed down firmly with a plank or the back of a spade, after which the bed must be protected by cottons or covering. When seedlings get 5 or 6 inches high, they are transplanted in rows 4 feet apart, with 3 feet between the plants. Cultivate thoroughly.

Improved Yellow Oronoko. A variety of much merit, developed by careful selection from Old Standard Yellow Oronoko, used for high-grade filler. Its growth is large, but erect, and its leaves while large, are of the finest texture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00., lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.

Warne. A splendid variety for bright yellow wrappers. Grows to a large size, and holds itself up well. The leaf is of good size and very fine-grained. It is tough, silky and is one of the best varieties when properly grown, and is a very popular sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.09, lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.

Improved Long-Leaf Gooch. In this variety we have an ideal tobacco for Eastern North Carolina and South Carolina, and a portion of Georgia. It is adapted to sandy soils, grows unusually large, producing a large, broad leaf of No. 1 quality, cures well, and makes more pounds to the acre than most varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75 Postpaid.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. One of the hardest varieties of tobacco and excellent for cigar wrappers. It is best for sections where the tenderer and finer kinds do not succeed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

VETCH, HAIRY or WINTER

(*Vicia Villosa*)

After the most thorough tests, the best informed farmers now consider this one of the most valuable, if not the most valuable of forage plants within the reach of Southern farmers. Good authorities claim that it will yield from six to ten tons of green food to the acre, and its nutritive value has been determined to be much greater than clover. It makes good and easily cured hay, and is perfectly hardy, thriving on poor, arid, sandy soils, while on rich soil it makes a growth of five or more feet. Any kind of grain may be sown with it, to support the vines, but rye or oats will be found more satisfactory, and we think particularly good results will be obtained from twenty pounds of Vetch with one and a half bushels of Virginia Gray Oats, sown in September or early October. It is available for use a remarkably long time, as it is green through the winter and remains in condition until the middle of July, all stock eating it with the greatest relish. If desired, it may be cut very early in the spring, thus released for early plantings of other crops. For an acre sixty to seventy-five pounds. Write for prices.



Winter Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*)

INOCULATE THIS SEED
with
HUMOGERM
A HUMUS BASE LEGUME INOCULANT

All Legumes Should Be Inoculated with

LEADING agricultural authorities and successful farmers everywhere use and recommend inoculation of all legume seed. Use HUMOGERM for increased yield, finer crops and richer soil. HUMOGERM contains billions of high bred nitrogen-fixing bacteria specially prepared for

All Clovers, Alfalfa, Vetch, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Peanuts, Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas

These selected strains help the plant develop heavier clusters of nodules on their roots and store the nitrogen taken from the air instead of the soil. HUMOGERM is the cheapest "fertilizer" you can buy for any plants of the legume family.

LOW IN PRICE — HIGH IN QUALITY

This superior inoculant prepared by the exclusive Earp-Thomas Process supplies a higher percentage of nitrogen for the plants. HUMOGERM cultures are stronger because of the method used to produce them. They are the only humus cultures packed in sterilized humus and the only ones containing the sugars and salts necessary to prolong their life.

Billions of Live Virile Germs in Every Can

You get more for your money when you buy HUMOGERM—lower first cost per bushel—bigger profits because greater value—and an increase of 50 to 300 per cent in crop yield.

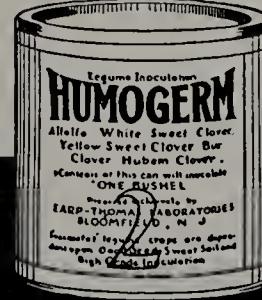
When ordering always state kind of seed

EARP-THOMAS PROCESS
MOIST POWDER
HUMOGERM
A HUMUS BASE LEGUME INOCULANT

Use the
Original
HUMOGERM

to pull
Dollars
out of
the Air
for your
Crops

NOTE
NEW LOW
PRICES



Contains Billions of Live Virile High Bred Bacteria

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

LAWN GRASS SEED



Tait's Thoroughbred Lawn Grass Mixture

Some of the most beautiful lawns in America have been made with this mixture of grass seed, which has stood the test of many climates, and under ideal conditions, will produce a rich green sod in six weeks after sowing, and yet make a fine thick turf the longer it stands. It is the result of over sixty years of untiring study and experiment to produce the best lawn grass mixture, and it will please all who love beautiful lawns. It is composed of fine-leaved hardy grasses, which will not only stand the heat of summer, but outlive the severest winters. Do not be afraid of sowing grass seed too thick, as a heavy seeding always means a better sod. Price: Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.25, 25 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$27.50. Delivered.

The Grass Seeds in our Lawn Mixtures are extra choice, recleaned, of the highest purity and germination, and one pound will sow a plot 10x20-200 square feet.

A pamphlet on Making and Caring for Lawns will be mailed gladly on request.

Tait's Evergreen Mixture. A combination of grasses and White Clover for sunny situations, Virginia and North Carolina. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75, 25 lbs. \$6.25, 100 lbs. \$23.00. Delivered.

Tait's Sunny South Mixture. Especially prepared for the far south and seashore lawns. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 65 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.75, 25 lbs. \$6.25, 100 lbs. \$23.00. Delivered.

Tait's Shady Place Mixture. Recommended for shady situations, under trees, or close to walls. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.25, 25 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$27.50. Delivered.

Tait's Terrace Mixture. A mixture of fine stoloniferous grasses peculiarly adapted for terraces. Lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.25, 25 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$27.50. Delivered.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR GOLF LINKS AND POLO GROUNDS

Tait's Golf Links Mixture. A mixture of hardy grasses, adapted to golf courses. Price, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$6.00. Delivered.

Tait's Putting-Green Mixture. A mixture of extra-fine grasses that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which improves with trampling. Price, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$10.00 Delivered.

Tait's Fair-Green Mixture. A mixture for the grounds in general. Price, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$6.00. Delivered.

Tait's Polo-Grounds Mixture. A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that stands hard usage. Price, per bus. of 20 lbs. \$6.00. Delivered.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

The ideal time for sowing Grass and Clover Seeds is from March to May in the Spring and from September to November in the Fall, except where noted.

As a rule, most people are far too careless with regard to the quality of the grass and clover seeds which they buy. It requires an experienced eye to detect the various grades of these seeds, and, indeed, it is no uncommon thing for us to meet persons who are entirely ignorant that different grades exist. To them clover is clover, whether it be old or new, pure or full of noxious weeds. Like everything else, grasses and clovers may be had to order at any price, but the farmer who thinks that he has saved money by buying cheap seeds needs feel no surprise if he fails in getting a stand, or if his fields are covered the next season with weeds previously unknown.

We desire to call especial attention to the fact that grass and clover seeds are usually offered for sale in three grades of quality—prime, choice, fancy—according to purity, germination and weight, and that the price of the best grade is considerable higher than the ordinary grade, and is always worth the difference. We handle only the very highest grade. The purity and freshness of our grasses and clovers may be relied upon with the same confidence that is universally felt with regard to the garden seed sent out by us.

The market prices of these seeds are constantly changing; quotations by mail or wire furnished upon application. They are sold strictly net cash, "F. O. B. Norfolk," quotations subject to change without notice.

GRASSES

Bent, Creeping. (*Agrostis Stolonifera*)—A rapidly growing grass. Its short growth, spreading habit, deep green and fine leaved foliage make it very useful for fine lawns and putting greens. Prefers a moist soil. Height 12 to 18 inches. Bu. 14 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Bent, Rhode Island. (*Agrostis Canina*)—Another useful grass for lawns, although the foliage is not so deep a green as the above variety. Adapts itself to almost any soil. Height 12 to 18 inches. Bu. 16 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Bermuda. (*Cynodon Dactylon*)—For hot and dry locations in the South, this variety is well adapted. Does best when sown in warm weather, preferably in May and June. Height 6 to 12 inches. Bu. 36 lbs. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Blue, Canada. (*Poa Compressa*)—A hardy perennial grass adapted to sandy and gravelly soils. For pasture and dairy use is well adapted to the eastern and middle states. Height 10 to 18 inches. Bu. 14 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Blue, Kentucky. (*Poa Pratensis*)—This well known species requires several years to become thoroughly established, but when once well set, will last indefinitely and improve each year, enduring the hottest summers. While of too short a growth for hay, as a pasture grass it is extremely valuable, very productive, and nutritious. Its smooth, even growth, spreading habit, fine texture and rich green color make it one of the best grasses for

lawns. Height 10 to 18 inches. Bu. 14 lbs. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Carpet Grass Known also as Louisiana Grass, and recommended for the Coastal Plain area of the South for pasture grass. It should only be sown in the spring. It is strictly a pasture grass and does splendidly when sown with Japan Clover. It should be sown from early spring until late summer. Bu. 28 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Crested Dogs-Tail. (*Cynosurus Cristatus*)—A useful variety for pastures, and a splendid grass for fine lawns. Does well in shaded situations. Height 12 to 18 inches. Bu. 30 lbs. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Fescue, Meadow. (*Festuca Pratensis*)—For permanent pasture or for hay, Meadow Fescue will prove very satisfactory. It does not attain its full productive power until 2 or 3 years after sowing. Succeeds best in cold, moist light soil. Height 3 feet. Bu. 22 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Fescue, Red or Creeping, True. (*Festuca Rubra*) This creeping-rooted species thrives on all sorts of soil, forming a close and lasting turf. Is very valuable as a lawn grass for shady spots. Height 18 to 24 inches. Bu. 22 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Fescue, Sheep's. (*Festuca Ovina*)—Grows on middling and light sandy soils, and should be used when the soil is too shallow and poor to support grasses like Orchard and Tall Meadow Oat. Height 6 to 12 inches. Bu. 22 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

Fescue, Tall Meadow. (*Festuca Elatior*)—A splendid hay and pasture grass, and in rich moist soil is enormously productive. Height 24 to 36 inches. Bu. 20 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

HERD'S (See Red Top.)

LAWN GRASS (See page 60.)

MILLET, GOLDEN (See page 54.)

MILLET, HUNGARIAN (See page 54.)

MILLET, PEARL OR CAT-TAIL (See page 54.)

Oat, Tall Meadow. (*Avenna Elatior*)—This very valuable grass produces an early and luxuriant growth and in the Southern states is very much used for pastures and hay. It is much relished by cattle. Height 24 to 36 inches. Bu. 12 lbs. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Orchard. (*Dactylis Glomerata*)—One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or mowing. It is very hardy, and thrives better than any other grass in nearly all sorts of climate and soil. The hay is of excellent quality, and it will endure considerable shade. Cutting should be done while it is in flower, as its stalks have a tendency to go hard at maturity. Height 24 to 26 inches. Bu. 14 lbs. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

RANDALL (See Meadow Fescue.)

Red Top, or Herd's (*Agrostis Vulgaris*)—While this hardy native perennial grass does best on moist soils, it, however, will do well on a variety of soils, even dry situations. Sown alone or in mixture it makes a very fine permanent pasture. Height 18 to 30 inches. Bu. 40 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Rye, English or Perennial (*Lolium Perenne*)—Succeeds well on almost all cultivated soils, and produces a strong growth 4 or 5 weeks after sowing. Height 18 to 30 inches. Bu. 28 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.



Red Top or Herd's Grass.

Rye, Italian (*Lolium Italicum*)—While lasting only one year, this rapidly growing and productive grass is coming more and more into general use, especially for winter and spring grazing. It thrives on almost any soil. Height 18 to 30 inches. Bu. 24 lbs. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Rough Stalk Meadow (*Poa Trivialis*)—A fine leaved grass, and one of the few varieties that thrive in shady situations. Resistant to drought. Ht. 15 to 20 ins. Bu. 25 lbs. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratensis*)—This well known grass succeeds best in strong, rich clay soils, but yields well on any land which is not excessively dry and sandy. While generally sown by itself, it is often mixed with clover and Red Top. Height 18 to 30 inches. Bu. 40 lbs. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Wood Meadow (*Poa Nemoralis*)—The deep green color, exceptionally fine leaf and stalk, and its special fitness for shaded places make this variety a splendid kind for shaded lawns and woodland parks. Height 18 to 20 in. Bu. 19 lbs. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. Write for prices.

Special Grass Mixtures For Meadows and Pastures

We have many inquiries from those who have been led to buy ready-made mixtures, or made experiments of their own, and have found that certain varieties of grass will do better than others on their land. As it is nearly impossible to make a mixture that will be satisfactory until the location, condition of soil, and purpose for which wanted are known, we shall be pleased to have our customers consult with us regarding varieties suitable for their particular land; or, if they have certain varieties to include in their mixture, we are only too pleased to serve them in this way, for we have, on pages 61 to 63, a very complete list of fancy varieties of grasses and clovers, of which we always carry a large stock, and will put up any mixture desired. We have facilities for executing all such orders promptly.



Orchard Grass.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

GLOVERS

Alfalfa, or Lucerne

(*Medicago Sativa*)—One can hardly estimate the value each season is generally four or five cuttings of about two tons each. The hay is remarkably palatable and the feeding value has been scientifically estimated to be worth nearly twice that of the very best Timothy. Droughts which would either destroy or quite stop the growth of ordinary plants have no effect upon Alfalfa, as its roots penetrate to astonishing depths in search of moisture, and the effect upon the land is highly beneficial. Alfalfa can be sown in either fall or spring. The cleaner the ground, the better the stand will be, as young Alfalfa is so slender and delicate that it is easily smothered by weeds. Sow on deep, well drained, good loamy land. Alfalfa will not grow on acid soils, and to correct this condition spread 1 to 1½ tons of finely ground lime to the acre after plowing, and a few weeks before sowing. Cutting should be done always as blooming begins. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Alsike

(*Trifolium Hybridum*)—A very hardy variety and will withstand extremes of heat, drought and cold better than any other clover. Owing to its tendency of lying down on the ground and its somewhat bitter taste, it should always be sown in mixture with other clovers and grasses. Does well on soil which is too acid or moist for other clovers. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Bokhara, or Sweet

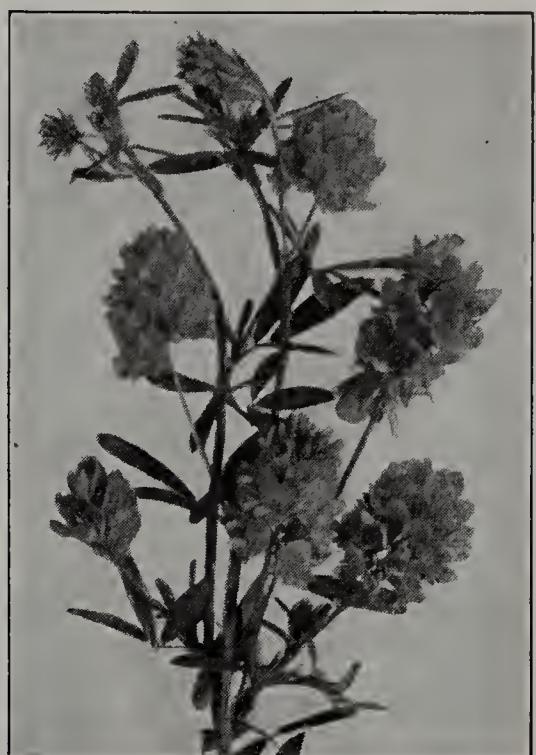
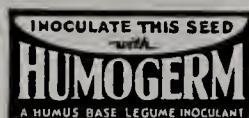
(*Melilotus Alba*)—This biennial Clover is adapted to almost any kind of soil, grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and on rich soil can be cut three times. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Burr

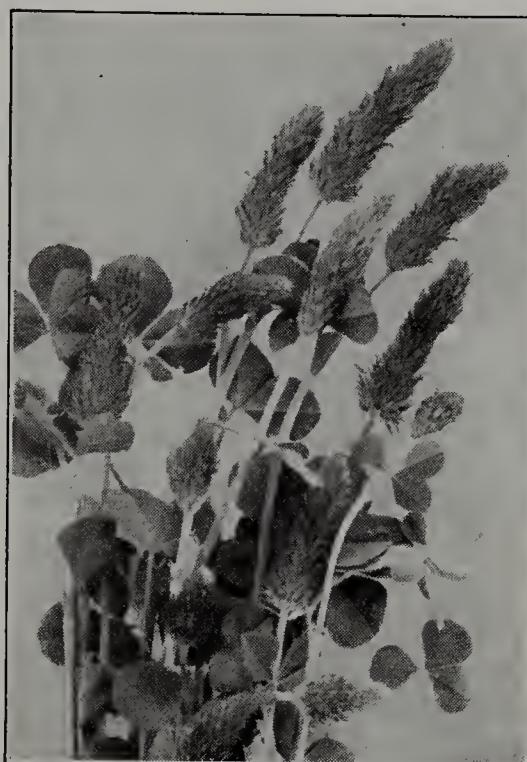
(*Medicago Moculata*)—In the South for winter and early spring pasturage, this is most valuable. It grows rapidly, and is liked by all stock. In the far south, when sown with Bermuda Grass, the two make a splendid all-the-year-round pasturage. It reseeds itself, and improves in growth each succeeding year. Bushel cleaned, 60 lbs. In the burr, 14 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Crimson

(*Tryfolium Incarnatum*) This valuable variety grows from 1½ to 3 feet high, and has long cone-shaped dark red blossoms. The stem is smaller than that of Red Clover and is apt to fall over unless supported by rye or some stronger plant. Sowing is begun during the last of July and continues until the last of October. Farther South it can be sown later. A common practice is to sow the seeds in



Alfalfa



Crimson Clover



furrows of corn and cotton fields at the time of the last cultivation. Prepare the land some time previous to sowing and wait for a rain, and as soon as the land is dry enough, break the crust with a light harrow, sow the seeds, and cover lightly. The seed always make a much better start in land which has been worked shortly before and needs nothing more than the harrow. The seed should not be covered deeply, and in dry weather rolling is very helpful. For winter pasturage there is nothing better than a mixture of Rye and Crimson Clover. The plant is an annual, and re-sowing every year is necessary. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Crimson, White Blooming

Two or three weeks later than Crimson Clover, and has a white blossom. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Japan (*Laspidea Striata*) This is a perennial, and thrives in any soil in the South. Its most valuable quality is its ability to last through the driest seasons in soils which would support nothing else. Often used in mixtures with Carpet Grass for pastures. Bu. 25 lbs. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Korean (*Lespedeza*) This variety is particularly adapted for high altitudes where ordinary Japan Clover will not reseed. It is also earlier, grows more rapidly, and has larger foliage. Bu. 25 lbs. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Red, Mammoth (*Tryfolium Pratense Perenne*) Known also as Pea-vine, Sapling Clover, and Cow Grass. It is a vigorous perennial, and grows from 4 to 6 feet high. The stalk is coarse when cured, and stock usually reject all except the leaves. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Red, Medium (*Tryfolium Pratense*) This well-known clover is indispensable on every well-managed farm. It not only furnishes fine pasturage and excellent hay crops, but it is one of the cheapest and most effective mediums for improving wornout lands. Its enormous root development greatly loosens and ventilates the earth and the turning under of the entire plant is very beneficial on account of the humus obtained. Red Clover on good land will yield two cuttings a year, and should be cut for hay when in full bloom. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

SWEET WHITE BLOOMING (See Bokhara.)

White Dutch (*Tryfolium Repens*) Every permanent pasture should have some white clover. It is adapted to all soils, and makes a small, close, compact growth like a carpet. Bu. 60 lbs. Sow 10 lbs. to acre. Write for prices.



Red Clover

A SELECTED LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE SOUTH

THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR SORTS, INCLUDING SEEDS OF
ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, PERENNIALS AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Gardeners in the Southern States who have been successful with vegetables, roses, shrubs or bulbous plants, often make a serious mistake when they begin the cultivation of flowers from seed. Instead of ascertaining the kinds best suited to the climate of the Southern States they are apt to make a selection at random from some comprehensive list which describes the flowers as they are in their perfection. Meeting with failure for this reason, they become discouraged, and perhaps abandon what might have become one of the most intense of their pleasures. In the arrangement of this list it has not been our endeavor to secure variety at the expense of discrimination, but it will be found to contain most of those which are of real value in the South.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING FLOWER SEED SOWINGS IN THE OPEN GROUND

Hardy.—The varieties designated as Hardy may be sown as early as the 10th of March, unless the season is backward.

Half-Hardy.—Those which are Half-Hardy should not be risked until the ground becomes warm under the surface; about the middle of April in ordinary years.

Tender.—A few are marked Tender, and they may be sown during May.

In sowing flower seed a very common mistake is made in covering them too deeply. The seeds are, as a rule, extremely small, many almost as fine as dust, and a safe rule is to cover them their respective thickness. This is best done by simply pressing them into the soil, which must be finely pulverized, with the palm of the hand or a board.

Some varieties have seeds large enough to produce a vigorous root, and such may be covered from one-quarter to one-half inch, according to their size.

Never fail to press the earth firmly over the seeds, and a piece of bagging laid on the bed will prevent excessive evaporation or damage from washing rains while the seeds are germinating. As a general rule, it is unwise to water the earth in which seeds have been sown until the plants appear. If, however, the earth is watered, it should be done with a very fine hose that will make a mist.

Hardy annuals may be sown where they are to bloom, but, unless otherwise cautioned, it is always preferable to transplant.

The height which each variety may be expected to attain is included in the description as a guide to the most effective arrangement when different kinds are placed in the same bed or border. The taller flowers should be placed in the rear to avoid the choking of the smaller and less vigorous kinds.

INDOOR SOWINGS

For those who have neither greenhouse nor conservatory, and desire early flowers, we advise shallow boxes filled with rich, loamy soil, and placed in a warm window as the best method of starting flower seeds. The boxes should be covered with panes of glass until the seeds have germinated, to prevent evaporation. As the plants grow, give plenty of air and sunlight and avoid excessive watering. When large enough to handle, transplant into new boxes or pots, so as to have strong plants ready to go in the garden when danger from frost is past.

ANNUALS attain full growth from seed, flower and die in one year.

BIENNIALS grow from seed one year, bloom and die the next. Some varieties bloom the first season when sown early.

PERENNIALS last for several years, blooming annually after the first season, though some varieties will bloom the first year if sown early.

SEE FLOWER NOVELTIES LISTED ON OPPOSITE PAGE

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Flowers that are Talked About

TALL DOUBLE GODETIA

A new charming annual of easy culture. The sprays should be cut just before coming into perfection, as they develop fully after being placed in water. Height 2 to 3 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

MARIGOLD GUINEA GOLD

A distinct type of Marigold, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with large semi-double flowers that are free from the usual Marigold odor. Flowers brilliant orange, flushed with gold. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

NEW BRANCHING ASTER

(A Wilt-Resistant Strain)

For several years it has been difficult in many localities to grow Asters, because of "Fusarium" or "Wilt." We offer this year the seven splendid Asters of American origin listed below, that are wilt-resistant. Azure Blue, Crimson, Lavender, Purple, Rose, Shell Pink, White, and Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts. Collection 1 packet each of above colors, 85 cts.

DELPHINIUM

Cambridge Blue

After many years of hard work this remarkable new annual of the Chinensis class was produced. It is a beautiful rich clear blue, and grows about three feet tall, and should become one of most popular of the Delphiniums. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.00.

ZINNIA

Giant Daffodil

Daffodil is indeed an appropriate name for this beautiful new Zinnia, because its bright Canary Yellow color is so much like the King Alfred Narcissus that one immediately thinks of the Daffodil. To date this color has not existed in the Mammoth Group. We consider DAFFODIL a valuable addition. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts., oz. \$2.25.



Golden Gleam Nasturtium

NEW SWEET-SCENTED NASTURTIUM — GOLDEN GLEAM

Every lover of flowers should by all means include this novelty in his garden this year. While there have been double Nasturtiums, they have been propagated only by cuttings, and now for the first time we can offer this unique novelty. The plants form a vigorous large bush, which throw out short runners averaging 12 to 15 inches. The flowers begin to come as soon as the plants near complete development, and at the time it is in full bloom, the entire plant, including the runners, is a blaze of color. The flowers average 2½ ins. across, and are borne on erect stiff stems 6 ins. in length. Consequently, the flowers stand well above the foliage, which adds immeasurably to the showy appearance of the plant. Those who grew it last year know what a beautiful flower it is. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts., oz. 60 cts.

GIANT LUPINS HARTWEGII

A new improved strain of Annual Lupins, larger than the old type. Grows from 3 to 4 feet tall, with 4 to 6 long spikes to a plant. Colors include dark blue, pink, rose and white. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

PYRETHRUM—PAINTED DAISY

These beautiful hardy perennials are becoming more appreciated each season. The daisy-shaped flowers have yellow centers, and range in color from white to deepest red. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$4.00.

GIANT SUNSHINE ASTER

(A really wonderful flower)

A wonderful improvement over the old California Sunshine. The clear and beautiful colors are varying shades of pink, Apple Blossom, Rose, Blue and Lavender. A dual tone effect is obtained through contrasting light yellow and blue centers. The outer or guard petals are somewhat loosely placed, creating an airy lace-like effect, which is altogether charming. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$3.50.

SCABIOSA

Giant Loveliness

A glorious new color in annual Scabiosa. The blossoms range through varying tones of soft delicate Salmon Rose. Undoubtedly the most beautiful Scabiosa ever introduced, and the result of seven years of intensive selection. Unsurpassed as a cut flower. Ht. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$2.50.

ZINNIA

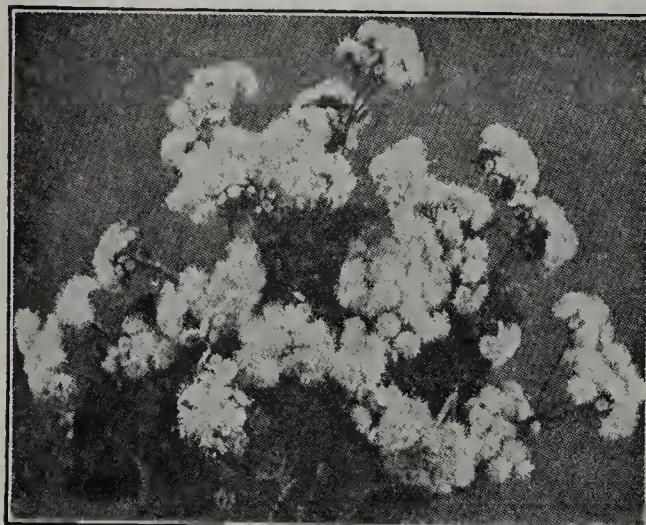
Crown O'Gold

This aristocrat among Zinnias retains its place as an outstanding novelty. Each petal of the flower is over-laid with a deep golden yellow at the base, while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip. The color range includes the popular florist shades of old rose, cream, yellow, carmine red, pink, etc. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

TAIT'S THOROUGHBRED FLOWER SEEDS

Your home and grounds can be made beautiful by using TAIT'S FLOWER SEEDS. They are given that same care and attention which have made our THOROUGHBRED VEGETABLE SEEDS famous. They are all from the very best sources of supply and are of the highest possible merit.



Ageratum Blue Perfection

ACROCLINIUM

One of the popular Everlastings. The flowers should be cut when in bud, the stems stripped of leaves, and hung in a cool place to dry. Useful for winter bouquets.

Double Rose Pink Pkt. 10 cts.

Double White Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.

ADONIS

Aestivalis (Pheasant's Eye) Hardy annual. Height 1 foot. Dark green foliage, scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Vernalis (Spring Adonis) Hardy perennial, with large yellow flowers in the early spring. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

AGERATUM

Or Floss Flower, is one of the most desirable annuals we have. Does well in nearly all locations, and in nearly any kind of soil. May be used alone for beds and borders, or planted in connection with geraniums and coleus.

Dwarf Blue Perfection Deep amethyst blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Princess Sky-blue with white center. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tall Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.

AMARANTHUS

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties being curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location, and not too rich soil.

Globosus Sometimes called "Bachelor Button." The flowers of this familiar annual are produced in great profusion, and in a wide range of brilliant colors. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Molten Fire The most brilliant of this interesting family. The foliage is bronzy crimson, each branch terminating with a tuft of poinsettia red leaves that look like molten fire. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50. Postpaid.

Tricolor Better known as "Joseph's Coat." This variety is also grown for its leaves, which often come in red, yellow, and green. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

ABRONIA

Often called Sand Verbena. A charming trailing plant which produces clusters of fragrant lilac-pink flowers from early summer to frost. Will grow in poor soil and sunny situations. Useful for porch boxes and hanging baskets or rock. Pkt. 10 cts.

ACHILLEA

A perennial of easy culture, and valuable for hardy borders. It bears a profusion of small double flowers from spring to frost, which are admirably adapted for cutting. Will flower the first season from seed if sown early.

The Pearl Pure white. Pkt. 25 cts.

ACONITUM (Monkshood or Wolfsbane)

Napellus Hardy perennial. Height 3 to 5 feet. Produces long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Well adapted for planting among shrubbery. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

AGROSTEMMA

Sometimes called the Mullein Pink or Rose of Heaven. This perennial blooms the first season. The flowers are produced on long slender stems, and are fine for cutting. Hardy perennial. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

ALYSSUM (Mad Wort)

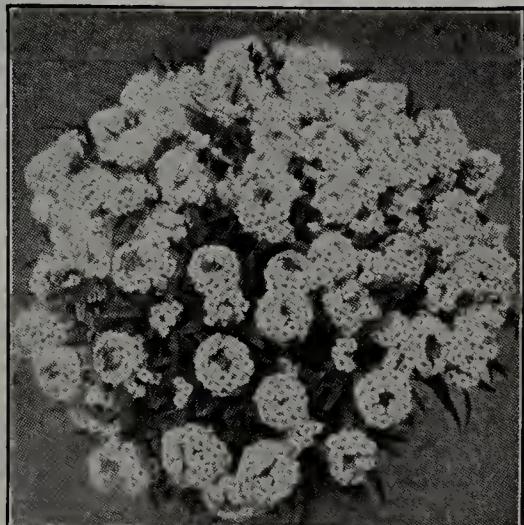
Sweet Alyssum A popular hardy annual of the easiest culture for either in or out doors. Extensively used for border or rock work. Blooms out doors all summer. Very sweet scented. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Carpet of Snow A very select strain, growing about 3 inches high, and often 12 to 18 inches in diameter. The blooms are so massed that they sometimes completely hide the foliage, and a bed or border of it in bloom has the appearance of being covered with snow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Little Gem Plants very dwarf and spreading, growing about 4 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Lilac Queen A distinct dwarf annual variety with pure lilac flowers. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Saxatile Compactum This variety has bright yellow flowers, and is used principally for rock gardens and perennial borders. Height 9 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.



Sweet Alyssum—Carpet of Snow

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

AMBROSIA

An annual plant producing yellow fragrant blossoms, height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

ANCHUSA

Capensis, Blue Bird (Cape-forget-me-not) A well known and very pretty annual, blooming all summer. Large forget-me-not-like flowers of purest blue, on slender stems with small foliage. Very attractive in beds and fine for cutting. 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

Italica, Dropmore A lovely blue perennial, sometimes called the "Summer Forget-me-not." It blooms during May and June, and the large forget-me-not-like flowers of deep gentian-blue are produced in loose clusters on long spikes. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

A very pleasing perennial, with finely cut foliage, producing lovely flowers in many shades of scarlet, blue, purple, and white; often over 2 inches in diameter. A splendid cut flower. 8 to 10 inches.

FRENCH VARIETIES (Poppy Anemone). Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.
ST. BRIGID. A beautiful selection of the above, with double flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM

(Beautiful New Giant Snapdragons)

This wonderful new group of Antirrhinums surpasses anything yet introduced. The flowers are of magnificent size and closely placed on the spike. They are one of our finest perennials, and if the seeds are sown early will bloom the first year. The flowers are nearly double the size of the old sorts. The plants are of healthy, robust growth, with deep, green foliage blooming freely and continuously. The blooming qualities, ease of culture, and pure bright colors, entitle them to a place in every garden. The rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, will keep fresh a long time, and few flowers are more decorative. Half hardy perennial. 2 feet.

	Pkt.
APPLE BLOSSOM. Rosy pink, yellow lip.....	\$.10
BUNCH OF LILAC. Lilacy purple.....	.10
COPPER KING. Velvety copper scarlet.....	.10
NYMPH. Rosy lilac, white tube, very pretty.....	.10
OLD GOLD. Deep golden yellow.....	.10
ORCHID. A pleasing shade.....	.10
PHILADELPHIA PINK. Beautiful clear pink.....	.10
QUEEN VICTORIA. Large pure white.....	.10
RUBY. Rich velvety ruby red.....	.10
SILVER PINK. Exquisite shade of pink.....	.10
SNOWFLAKE. Pure white, yellow tube.....	.10
THE ROSE. Rose pink.....	.10
GIANT MIXED. A splendid mixture of all colors.....	.10

AQUILEGIA (See Columbine)

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

Alpina. Early spring-flowering perennial, plants especially adapted for edging and rockery. They form a dense carpet completely covered with pure white blossoms in May. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

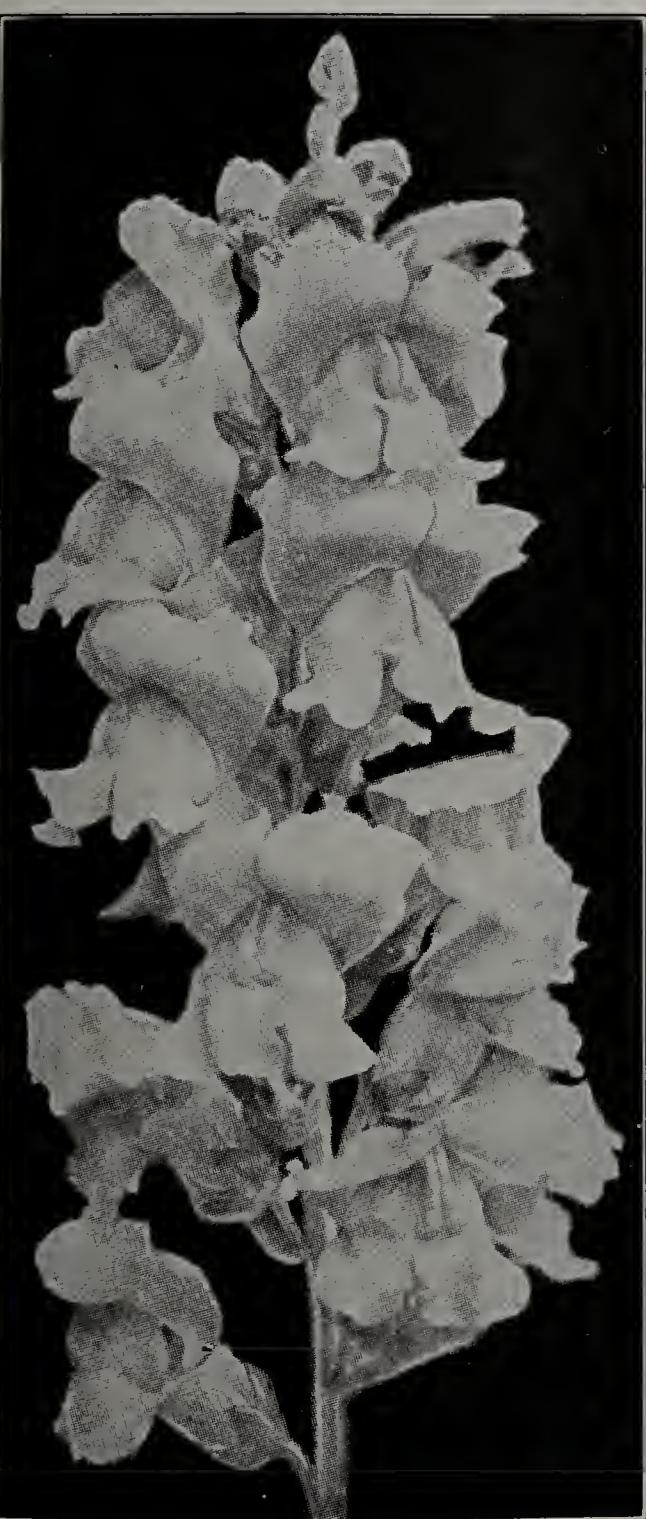
ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (African Daisy)

A remarkably handsome annual which forms bushes 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, embellished with a narrow yellow zone at their base; the reverse of petals is pale lilac-blue. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 80 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe)

Rapid growing, luxuriant, hardy perennial climber with large, heart-shaped leaves and curious brown-purple flowers, resembling pipes. Fine for screens and covering unsightly objects. 30 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.



Giant Snapdragon Silver Pink

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



ASTERS

Tait's Thoroughbred Strains

In beauty of form and color the Aster has few rivals among annuals, and their usefulness as cut flowers makes them fine for market as well as the home garden. We use the greatest care in our selections, and as a result our list comprises only the very best sorts. The varieties offered represent the finest Asters introduced to date, and should be in every garden where high quality is appreciated. The early sorts begin blooming in July, followed by the mid-season varieties, which are usually at their best in August and September.

Asters will thrive in most any situation, but prefer one in which they get the morning sun. It is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms with longer stems and more profuse flowering. They should have an open position, and prefer a good, heavy loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of bone meal, or garden fertilizer. When wanted for cutting with long stems they should be set out not closer than twelve inches

apart in the rows. For mass effect in beds they may be planted from 9 inches to a foot apart. To destroy the black aster beetle, which is the Aster's worst enemy, use Arsenate of Lead.

TAIT'S SUPERB BRANCHING ASTERS

(A Wilt-Resistant Strain)

For several years it has been difficult in many localities to grow asters, because of "Fusarium" or "Wilt." We offer this year the eight splendid wilt-resisting asters listed below, which are of American origin, and especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong bushes 2 to 2½ feet high, and when properly fertilized and cultivated, produce wonderful flowers 4 to 5 inches across on long stout stems.

	Per Pkt.	Per Pkt.
Azure Blue—Bluish lavender.....	\$.15	\$.15
Crimson—Glowing crimson.....	.15	.15
Purple—Deep purple .....	.15	
Rose—Bright rose .....	.15	
Shell Pink—Soft pink.....		
White—Pure white		
Mixed		

COLLECTION—Package each of 6 varieties, 75 cts.—or any 4 varieties, 50 cts.

FOUR SPLENDID ASTERS

Ball's White Pure white, of branching habit. Medium early. A very popular sort. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

Crimson Giant The plants of this variety are upright, and the bright crimson flowers are very large. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

COLLECTION—Package each of the 4 varieties, 50 cts.

Lavender Gem A most beautiful flower of comet type. Silvery white when young, changing to light lavender when fully expanded. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

Peerless Pink Thought by many to be the finest pink late-branching aster. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.

EARLY QUEEN OF THE MARKET

These well-known early flowering Asters are of branching habit, grow about 18 inches high, and are one of the most useful types for early market. They come into bloom in July, and the flowers, which are of good size, are borne on long stems.

Light Blue.....	Pkt. 10 cts.	Purple	Pkt. 10 cts.	Mixed	Pkt. 10 cts.
White	Pkt. 10 cts.	Rose	Pkt. 10 cts.		

COLLECTION—Package each of 4 Colors, 35 cts.

TAIT'S THOROUGHBRED EARLY INVINCIBLE

The flowers are early, extra large, very double, with recurved petals. Plants grow 2 feet high and erect in growth.

Lavender	Pkt. 15 cts.	Deep Rose	Pkt. 15 cts.	Pink	Pkt. 15 cts.
White	Pkt. 15 cts.	Purple	Pkt. 15 cts.	Mixed	Pkt. 15 cts.

COLLECTION—Packet each of 5 Colors, 60 cts.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

ASTERS

MID-SUMMER AND LATE FLOWERING TYPES

Giant Grego This is a fine variety for all purposes. Flowers of the Comet type, the twisted and curled petals give the flower the appearance of a huge flat chrysanthemum. They often measure 5 inches in diameter and are borne on strong, erect stems averaging 12 to 15 inches in length. Though the flowers are large they are produced in abundance. Plants robust, about 3 feet high.

Blue Pkt. 10 cts. Purple Pkt. 10 cts.
White Pkt. 10 cts. Crimson Pkt. 10 cts.
Pink Pkt. 10 cts. Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.

COLLECTION—Packet each 5 Colors 40 cts.

Giant Peony Flowered A giant flowering type of exceptional merit. The flowers are very double, borne on long stout stems. Height, 2 feet.

Swansdown. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.
Maiden's Blush. Delicate flesh. Pkt. 15 cts.
Azure Fairy. Clear azure blue. Pkt. 15 cts.
COLLECTION—Package each of 3 Varieties, 40 cts.

Beauty Asters Plants of the Beauty type commence to bloom in early September and last until destroyed by frost. They grow nearly three feet high and bear the very large densely double flowers on long, strong stems. We offer the following five beautiful colors:

Crimson Beauty Pkt. 10 cts.
Lavender Beauty Pkt. 10 cts.
Rose Beauty Pkt. 10 cts.
Sept. Beauty (Flesh Pink) Pkt. 10 cts.
White Beauty Pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed Beauty Pkt. 10 cts.

COLLECTION—Packet each of 5 Varieties 40 cts.

Giants of California The plants form strong

branching bushes, bearing the flowers on long, strong stems, which, under ordinary cultivation, measure 5 inches in diameter. These are probably the most valuable Asters grown, either for cutting or for bedding, and are usually at their best during September and October. The plants, which are robust in habit, grow 2½ to 3 feet high.

Purple ... Pkt. 10 cts.
White ... Pkt. 10 cts.
Deep Rose Pkt. 10 cts.
Lavender Pkt. 10 cts.
Peach Blossom Pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed ... Pkt. 10 cts.

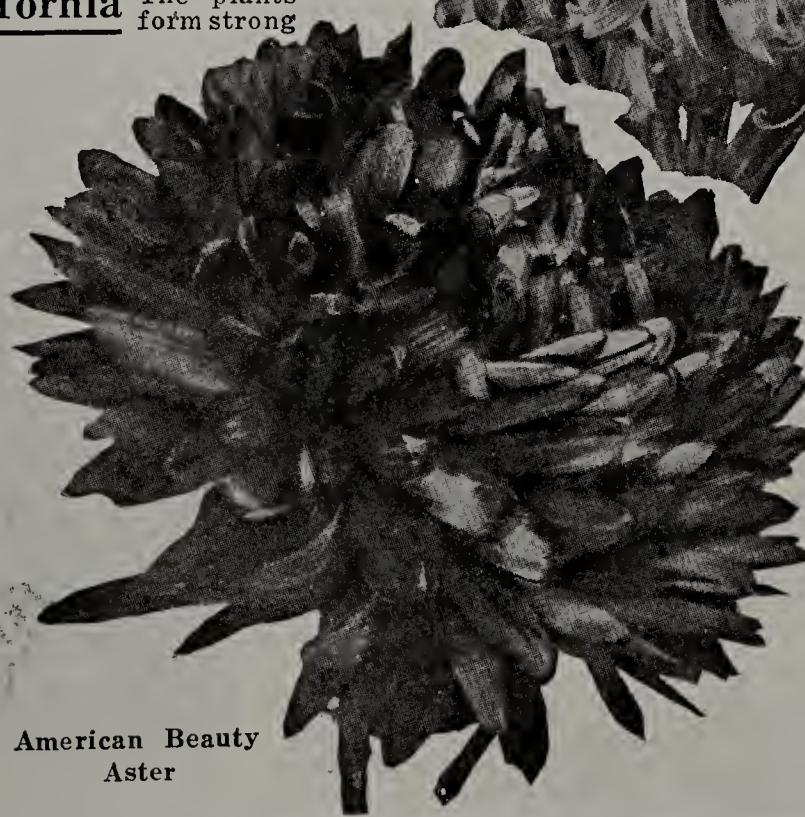
COLLECTION— American Beauty
Packet each of 5 Aster
Colors, 40 cts.



American Branching Aster



Giant Grego Aster



California Sunshine

This variety is quite popular because of its dainty appearance. Plants grow about 2½ feet, and the flowers are borne on long stems. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.

Hardy Perennial Asters

(Michaelmas Daisy) Single fall-flowering hardy herbaceous plants bearing daisy shaped flowers. If sown early they will flower the first season; 3 feet. Mixed, pkt. 15 cts.

BABY'S BREATH (See Gypsophila)

BACHELOR BUTTON (See Cornflower, Globe Amaranthus, Matricaria.)

Balloon Vine (Love-in-a-Puff) A rapid growing, half-hardy annual climber. The white flowers are followed by balloon-like seed pods. 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Balsam (Lady Slipper) This old garden favorite, called "Touch-me-not," has been so improved that it is one of the showiest and most popular of the summer annuals. It succeeds on almost any good soil. Height 2 feet.

CAMELLIA FLOWERED.—Beautiful double flowers of extra size. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

ZANZIBAR BALSAM (See Impatiens)

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

BALSAM PEAR OR APPLE

The handsome leaves of this vigorous climber give quick and dense shade. The orange-colored fruit bursts open when ripe, and turns back, showing bright red seeds. Half-hardy annual. 12 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

BLANKET FLOWER (See Gaillardia)

BROWALLIA

Beautiful free-flowering annuals. Excellent for edgings or baskets, and may be potted for winter blooming. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

BRACHYCOME (See Swan River Daisy)

CALENDULA

One of the most popular and easily grown of the hardy annuals. It flourishes under all conditions, and is in constant bloom until checked by frost. 1 foot.

Radio Improved. A popular European variety with double flowers, beautifully quilled, and of a rich glistening orange color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Campfire, or Sensation Another beautiful type of this popular annual, with scarlet sheen and yellow center. Borne on long stems, often measuring three inches across. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Ball's Gold Improved A splendid variety and used largely by florists. The large double flowers are a rich golden orange with a light center, and are borne on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Ball's Supreme A special florist strain that attains a growth of eighteen inches, and produces blooms $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The large double flowers are cadmium orange with dark centers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Orange King Rich orange, dark center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Calendula, Campfire.

Lemon King Rich lemon yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Mixed Varieties. This mixture contains the striped sorts as well as the different yellow and orange shades. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

CANNA

Quick growing plants with luxuriant foliage and brilliant flowers. The seeds are so extremely hard that before planting they should be soaked for twelve hours in warm water. Half-hardy perennial. 3 to 6 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts. **CANNA ROOTS** (See Page 88).

CANDYTUFT

For solid beds, edgings or rockeries, candytuft is invaluable. The seeds should be sown thickly, where the plants are to remain, and by sowing in the fall, flowers may be had in profusion very early in the spring. Hardy annual. 6 inches to 1 foot.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered This much improved strain of the popular EMPRESS Candytuft is much used for beds and borders, and is invaluable for cutting. The plant grows 18 inches high and produces enormous spikes of pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Umbellata, Dwarf Hybrids Persons familiar with only the white varieties will be delighted with the beauty of these gay hybrids, which can be had in flesh, carmine, crimson, lavender, white, and all colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

Dwarf, compact growing, hardy evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second year from seed.

Sempervirens. Completely covered with heads of white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$2.25.

Gibraltarica Blush Lilac. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula)

Showy flowers, May to July, which succeed best in rich well-drained soil.

BI-ANNUALS

Medium, Single Large, bell-shaped flowers in many shades. 2 feet. Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each, Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

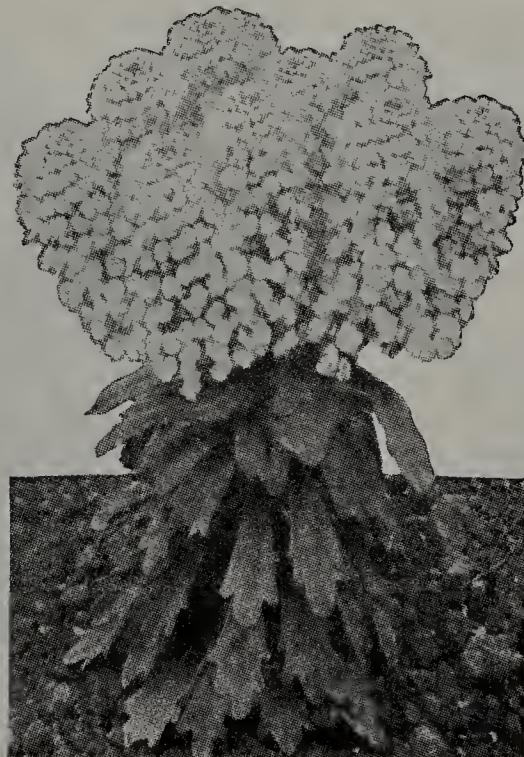
Medium Calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells). This is the finest type of this old-fashioned and much prized garden plant. Height 3 feet. Blue, White, Rose, or Mixed. Each, Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.25.

PERENNIAL

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). Free flowering hardy plant continuing in bloom the whole season. Color clear blue. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

CARNATION

Chabaud's Giant Double. This splendid variety of superb size and finest colors, flowers freely the first year, and if the soil is what it should be, will continue to bear indefinitely. Hardy annual, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.00.



Giant Hyacinth Flowered Candytuft.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

CARDINAL CLIMBER

One of the most beautiful and brilliant of annual vines. A strong and rapid grower, attaining a height of 20 feet or more, with beautiful fern-like foliage, literally covered with fiery cardinal red flowers from mid-summer 'til frost. It delights in a warm sunny situation, and a good soil. Germination is made more certain by cutting a small notch in each seed. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

CASTOR BEAN (See Ricinus)

CELOSIA (See Cockscomb)

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultans)

This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all Sweet Sultans for cut-flower purposes. The charming, sweet-scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. It is best, in this latitude, to sow very early in the spring, so that they may perfect their flowers before very hot weather comes. Height 2½ feet.

Per Pkt.	Per Pkt.
Brilliant Rose.....	10 cts.
Amaranth Red.....	10 cts.
Deep Purple.....	10 cts.
Collection containing a packet each of the 5 colors, 50 cts.	
Pure White.....	10 cts.
Finest Mixed Colors.....	10 cts.



Royal Sweet Sultans.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA

Dusty Miller A silver-leaved plant whose beautiful downy foliage is much used in ribbon borders, and in beds of coleus and geraniums. Tender perennial. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (See Corn Flower)

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT

Forms bushy plants with numerous sprays of Forget-me-not-like flowers, loosely arranged on 18-inch stems, sending out many lateral branches also covered with many flowers. Height 2 feet.

AMABILE BLUE..... Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.
AMABILE PINK..... Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.25

CHINESE LANTERN

An attractive plant of bush form, bearing inconspicuous creamy white flowers that are followed by bright red seed pods that resemble small lanterns. Popular for winter bouquets. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER

A unique form of feathered cockscomb, of a rich bright red color, forming large globular heads like balls of wool. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50.

CLARKIA

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals. Blooms freely and will grow in any soil. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

CLEOME (Giant Spider Flower)

A quick-growing annual with large, curious flowerheads of a bright rose color, on long stems. The individual flowers hang gracefully on slender thread-like stems resembling spiders' legs. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

COBOEA SCANDENS

A magnificent climber, growing 30 feet and upwards, if planted in a rich, sunny situation. The flowers are large, symmetrical bells, which, light green when first opened, turn gradually to a fine purple-lilac. To secure germination of the seed, plant them edgewise in boxes of moist earth, giving no water until they have sprouted. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

COLEUS

Plants with richly colored foliage, valuable for pot culture, and indispensable for groups on lawns and in ribbon gardening. Our stock of this seed is a mixture of superb hybrid varieties, and will produce foliage of the most beautiful marks and stainings. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$9.00.

COCKSCOMB

Popular annuals of easy culture. The beautifully formed, highly colored flowers are very attractive and effective.

Empress Bright crimson, bronze foliage. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Glasgow Prize Dark crimson, green foliage. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Finest Mixed Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Feathered A handsome foliage plant producing large, showy, graceful, feathery blooms. 2 to 3 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

GLOBE COCKSCOMB (See Chinese Wool Flower)

COLUMBINE

These hardy perennials are among the most beautiful of our spring and early summer flowers, especially the long spurred types. Height 2 feet.

Tait's Long-Spurred Hybrids. A splendid mixture of many colors. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.50.

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine).

Large flowers, violet blue, and white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.75.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Select Long-Spurred

Strain. Choice Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.00.

COWSLIP

Primula Officinalis

The well known yellow cowslip. A charming little hardy perennial with fragrant yellow flowers. Height 8 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Double Crested Cosmos

COSMOS

Few flowers have grown more in popularity in late years than the Cosmos. A strong tall growing annual, and for cutting this is one of the finest flowers grown. Hardy annual. 5 to 6 feet.

Early Mammoth Flowering Started early, in frame, this type will produce flowers a month earlier than Giant Late Flowering. Pink, red and white, or all colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Giant Late Flowering Cosmos

Lady Lenox Lovely Rose pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Lady Lenox, White Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Crimson Ray Rich crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Giant Mixed Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Double Crested Cosmos

The flowers of this variety are crested, having double centers, with a row of guard petals around the base. Only about a third of the flowers come true to type. 4 feet.

Crimson King Bright Crimson. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Pink Beauty Soft Pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$2.50.

White Queen Clear White. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Mixed Colors Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Yellow Klondyke A distinct form, bearing a pro- fusion of orange-yellow flowers. To get this variety in bloom before frost in the states north of Virginia, it should be started very early and grown outdoors in pots. 4 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.00.

CYNOGLOSSUM (See Chinese Forget-me-not).

CONVOLVULUS (See Morning Glory).

COREOPSIS

For borders there is nothing brighter or more reliable than the Coreopsis. The plant is covered from early summer until frost with beautiful daisy shaped flowers.

Mayfield Giant Extra large flowers of deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 90 cts.

Double Yellow About the same shade as Mayfield Giant, but flowers are double. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Auricula Superba Petals golden yellow serrated band, brownish red encircling golden disc. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$2.00.

CORNFLOWER

None of the other Centaureas compare with this old-fashioned favorite known and loved under so many names—"Ragged-Robin," "Blue Bottle," "Bachelor's Button," "Bluets," etc. Although quite as hardy as any wild flower, they are exquisite in form and color and make particularly effective table decorations. Hardy annual. 1½ feet.

Single Blue A wonderful shade of bright blue. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Double Blue Same shade of Single Blue. Florist strain. Very double. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Double Rose Bright rose pink. Florist strain. Very double. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Double White Pure White. Florist strain. Very double. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Double Mixed Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

CYPRESS VINE

A popular summer climber. The star-shaped flowers are small and thickly set in beautiful dark green foliage of fern-like appearance. Tender annual. 15 feet.

Scarlet—Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts. **White**—Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

DAHLIA

Contrary to general belief, dahlias will bloom the first year, if the seed is sown early. The strain we offer is finely selected, and will show very few single flowers. Half-hardy perennial. 3 to 6 feet. Finest mixed double. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

DAHLIA ROOTS (See page 89)

DAISY

Double English (Bellis) Half-hardy perennial, 6 inches. Pink and white, pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$3.00. Finest mixed, pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Single Shasta Conqueror A much improved ox-eyed daisy, white, with yellow center. Hardy perennial. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Swan River Daisy (Brachycome). A charming annual with cineraria-like blooms in shades of blue and lavender. Height 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

PAINTED DAISY (See Pyrethrum).

YELLOW AFRICAN DAISY (See Dimorphotheca).

WHITE AFRICAN DAISY (See Arctotis Grandis).

DELPHINIUM (See Larkspur).

DIANTHUS BARBATUS (See Sweet William).

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

DIANTHUS, or HARDY PINKS

The Dianthus family contains some of our most beautiful single and double flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. 1 to 2 ft.

Chinensis (India Pink). Double flowers of many bright colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Diadematus (Diadem Pink). Double flowers beautifully fringed. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Laciniatus Showy double fringed flowers. Most attractive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Nobilis Giant (Royal Pinks). Large single flowers of bright colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Plumarius Semperflorens Beautiful hardy sweet scented everblooming double and semi-double flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Pheasant's Eye (Scotch Pink). A beautiful single variety of plumarius with fringed edges. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Sweet Wivelsfield (Annual Sweet William). A cross between Dianthus Allwoodi and Sweet William. Very hardy and free flowering. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

Coeruleus Dainty flowers of an exquisite shade of delicate bluish lavender that blooms profusely from July to October. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.25.

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisy)

Aurantiaca Hybrida. This very showy annual Daisy comes from South Africa. The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. The flowers, which are over 2½ inches in diameter, vary in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disc. They should have a dry, sunny position, and the seed may be sown in the same way as Asters or Petunias. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

DISH CLOTH GOURD

An ornamental climber with prettily shaped foliage and yellow flowers, which are borne in clusters. The seed pod is about two feet long, and when ripe has a porous lining of sponge-like texture. This, when dried, may be easily separated from the rind, and makes an admirable dish cloth or flesh brush. It is also often converted into various fancy articles about the house. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

DOLICHOS LABLAB (Hyacinth Bean)

This rapidly growing hardy annual climber produces a great amount of foliage, and is covered with spikes of pea-shaped blossoms, followed by ornamental seed pods. Plant the seed where the vine is to grow. 10 feet.

Purple	Pkt. 5 cts.	Oz.....	35 cts.
White	Pkt. 5 cts.	Oz.....	35 cts.
Mixed	Pkt. 5 cts.	Oz.....	35 cts.

DUSTY MILLER

(See *Centaurea Candidissima*.)

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle)

Ritro. These striking perennial plants, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, are excellent for the back of the hardy border among other tall plants. The silvery thistle-like foliage is very handsome and the fine steel blue flowers can be used for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Showy plants, flowering profusely all the season, in various shades of orange-red and yellow. Half-hardy annuals.

Aurantiaca (True California Poppy). Rich orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Brilliant Mixed Shades of orange-red to primrose. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.



Dianthus Pinks.

EUPHORBIA

An attractive annual with showy ornamental foliage. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant or Summer Poinsettia.) Glossy green leaves turning to orange scarlet in mid-season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Variegata (Snow on the Mountain.) Foliage veined and margined with white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

FEVERFEW (See Matricaria.)

FLAX (Linum)

Grandiflorum Rubrum. Showy bedding plants, with brilliant scarlet-crimson flowers; hardy annual; height 15 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Perenne. Bright blue flowers; hardy, annual, 24 inches in height. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

FLOSS FLOWER (See Ageratum.)

FORGET-ME-NOT

A favorite old border plant that succeeds best in moist situations. It comes into blossom early and the little star-shaped blue flowers appeal to every heart. Hardy perennial, 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

FOUR O'CLOCK (See Mirabilis Jalapa.)

FOX GLOVE (Digitalis.)

Hardy Perennials, producing long clusters of tubulous flowers. Splendid for shrubberies, shady places and borders. Height 4 feet. The Shirley Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

GAILLARDIA

Very showy annuals, sometimes called Blanket Flower, bearing many brilliantly colored flowers, and well adapted for garden decoration and cutting. 1½ feet.

Indian Chief (*Picta*). Single flowers of bronzy red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

The Dazzler (*Grandiflora*). Coppery scarlet, brown disc, narrow golden yellow edge. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Bremen (*Grandiflora*). Intense maroon red and golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Single (Picta) Finest Mixed Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Double (Picta) Lorenziana Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

GERANIUM

Geraniums may be readily raised from seed by sowing in boxes of fine earth and placing in a gentle heat. Half hardy perennial. 1½ feet.

Zonale Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50

GEUM

A beautiful hardy perennial, well adapted for the hardy border. 2 feet.

Mrs. J. Bradshaw Brightest scarlet. The nearly double flowers are borne on strong stems and measure 2½ to 3 inches across, with large, waved petals of great substance. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.00.

Lady Stratheden Fine double yellow flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$5.00.

GODETIA

A profuse bloomer, excellent for borders. The flowers are large and remarkable for their richness and variety of colorings. Hardy annual. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

GYPSOPHILA

Better known as "Baby's Breath," and can be had in either annual or perennial varieties. It is most easily grown, producing quantities of graceful and delicate flowers in pink and white. 2 feet.

White Grandiflora (Annual), Pink Grandiflora (Annual), White Paniculata (Perennial), Pink Manginii (Perennial). Each, Pkt. 10 cts.

GORDS ORNAMENTAL

Quick growing, interesting annual climbers. Foliage ornamental with fruit in many peculiar shapes. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

HELICHRYSUM

The best known of all the Everlastings. They should be gathered when coming into bloom and suspended with head downward in a cool place. Hardy annual. 2 to 3 feet. Red, Rose, Pink, Yellow, Violet, White and Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

HELIOTROPE

This half-hardy perennial is adapted to both bedding and house culture, requiring little attention. Seeds started indoors early in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. The blossoms are delicately tinted, and very fragrant. 2 feet. Choice mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50.

HOLLYHOCK

The beautiful color effects, and the dignified, stately appearance render these popular perennial plants indispensable in the old-fashioned garden, and they are without an equal as a background for other flowers or for planting among shrubbery. If sown in July or August, the plants will bloom the following spring. 5 to 7 feet.

Charter's Superb Double Our seed has been saved from the finest double flowers and is sure to produce satisfactory results.

Newport Pink, Crimson, Apple Blossom, Lilac, Salmon Yellow, White (rose tinted), White, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Allegheny Fringed Large, loosely formed, semi-double flowers and beautifully fringed petals. 6 to 8 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Annual Varieties Seed sown under glass in March will produce flowers in July and continue until frost. The same range of colors as in the perennial varieties. 5 feet.
Single Mixed.....Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00. Double Mixed.....Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

HONESTY

Really a biennial, but best treated as an annual. Chiefly grown for its shiny, silvery seed-pods, which make a useful winter decoration, arranged with flowers in baskets and bouquets. When the seed-pods are perfected, cut the stalks bearing them, and store away in dry places for future use. 2 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP

A rapid summer climber resembling the common Hop, but the foliage is more luxuriant in appearance, while the mixture of white, light green, and dark green makes it strikingly ornamental. Heat, drought, and insects do not trouble it. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc. Hardy annual. 15 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

HUNNEMANNIA

The flowers of this splendid variety of Poppy are much like the finest Eschscholtzias. It blooms about ten weeks after sowing, and produces large golden yellow flowers until late fall. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN (See *Dolichos Lablab*)

ICE PLANT

A pretty little trailing plant, the leaves and stems of which are covered with a remarkable crystalline substance much resembling ice. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

IMPATIENS

(*Zanzibar Balsam*)

Beautiful and useful tender perennial flowering plants, producing bright waxy flowers almost continuously winter and summer. 1 foot.

Sultani Bright rosy carmine. Pkt. 25 cts.

Holsti Hybrids Form strong, bushy plants, covered with attractive flowers throughout the entire summer and fall. 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

IPOMOEA CARDINALIS
(See *Cardinal Climber*)

IPOMOEA QUAMOCЛИT (See *Cypress Vine*)

IPOMOEA MEXICANA (See *Moon Flower*)

IPOMOEA PURPUREA
(See *Morning Glory*)

JOSEPH'S COAT (See *Amaranthus Tricolor*)

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress)

A rapid-growing plant with foliage somewhat resembling that of the Cypress Vine. The feathery, light green foliage turns to a fiery red in the autumn. Hardy annual. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

KUDZU VINE

A fast growing hardy vine; grows 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed; its foliage is large and covers well; rosy purple pea-shaped blossoms toward the end of August. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

LANTANA

A well-known shrub, splendid for bedding, as it is constantly in full bloom. The flower stem is crowned with a large truss of verbena-like flowers of infinitely varied hues. Tender perennial. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

LATHYRUS

Everlasting or Hardy Sweet

Pea A splendid perennial vine for covering old fences or unsightly banks or rocks. 8 ft. Pink, White, Red, or Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.



Giant Upright Stock Flowered
Larkspur—Exquisite Pink

LARKSPUR

Giant Upright Double Stock Flowered

In recent years a vast improvement has been effected in the size and color of the blooms and the upright habit of this popular annual. Its graceful form and bright colors are very effective when interspersed in the old-fashioned flower or shrubbery border. The seed can be sown in the fall or early spring. Hardy annual. Height 3 feet.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Miss California—Deep pink shaded salmon..	\$0.10	\$1.50
Exquisite Rose—Beautiful Rose Pink.....	.10	1.50
Exquisite Pink—Lovely Pink.....	.10	1.50
Blue Spire—Oxford Blue.....	.10	1.50
Lilac Spire—Pure Lilac.....	.10	1.50
White Spire—Dazzling White.....	.10	1.50
Mixed .....	.10	1.00

Double Stock Flowered *Ageratum* Blue, Dark Blue, Bright Rose, White, Carmine, and Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR, OR DELPHINIUM

The perennial varieties of Delphinium or Hardy Larkspur are usually taller than the annual sorts, and the flowers much larger, but do not bloom until the second season. The best results are obtained by sowing the seed in a box of prepared soil under glass. 5 to 7 ft.

Belladonna Clear turquoise blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Bellamosum Rich dark blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cardinale Cardinal scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Wrexham Hybrids (*Hollyhock* strain). Splendid colors, mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$7.50.

Chinensis (Blue Butterfly). A distinct and neat variety growing 18 inches high and producing freely spikes of large dark blue blossoms. Pkt. 25 cts.

LAVATERA

For massing in large beds this is excellent. The colors are pure white and delicate tints of rose, white and carmine. Half-hardy annual. 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

LUPINS

Free flowering annual and perennial plants with graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Height 2 feet.

Hartwegii Annual. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Polyphyllus Perennial. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Texanus (Texas Blue Bonnet). Perennial. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

LINUM (See Flax)

LOBELIA

Pretty plants of profuse color, valuable for edging or hanging baskets. Half-hardy annual. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST (See *Nigella*)

LUNARIA (See *Honesty*)

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



African Marigold
Orange Prince.

A well known hardy annual, bearing spikes of sweet scented flowers. No garden is complete without Mignonettes.
Selected Machet. An excellent strain with short thick flower spikes. Splendid for the garden and excellent for winter blooming in pots or window boxes. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

MIRABILIS JALAPA

The Four O'clock has long been a favorite and is, when properly treated, an extremely ornamental plant. The flower is shaped like that of the Morning Glory, produced in clusters and blooms in the afternoon. If the plants are set two or three feet apart in a sunny place they will not fail to produce a very fine effect. Half-hardy perennial. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

MONKEY FLOWER

The dainty little Mimulus is one of the best small plants we have, the flowers being as unique as they are beautiful with their brilliant spots and blotchings. If the seeds are sown reasonably early, the plant will bloom the first summer. Half-hardy perennial. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

MOON VINE (Ipomoea)

Noctiflora (Moon Flower). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large pure white fragrant flowers. 30 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Rubra Coerulea (Heavenly Blue). Beautiful large sky-blue flowers. 30 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Giant Pink or Northern Light A very attractive flower. 30 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

MORNING GLORY

Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory). Large leaves and bright rose colored flowers borne in clusters from July until frost. 30 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Japanese Imperial. Those who have never seen the Japanese Morning Glory can form no idea of its indescribable gorgeousness. The blossoms are much larger than those of the ordinary Convolvulus, and many have fringed and intricately frilled edges. 30 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Convolvulus Major The ordinary morning glory, vigorous climber, familiar to every one. It is a very rapid grower, making a wonderfully gay display in the early morning. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.



Heavenly
Blue
Moon
Flower

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

TAIT'S SUPERB NASTURTIUMS

No other hardy annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a period with the same outlay of time and labor. The tall varieties make a very effective display when trained on fences or trellises, and the dwarf sorts are fine for edging and massing. The seed we offer is a selected strain and mixed in proper proportion so that our customers may be assured of having all the effective shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, pink, orange, yellow, white, etc. The maximum of bloom is produced on thin soils. In soils too rich, leaves predominate and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close.

DWARF OR TOM THUMB

Of neat compact growth and attractive foliage. Blooms profusely the whole season. Hardy annual. 1 foot.

Chameleon. Beautiful, mottled and spotted flowers on the same plant. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Cloth of Gold. Yellow foliage with scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Crimson Bedder. Rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Empress. Crimson, with dark foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Gem. Bright yellow with scarlet blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Moonlight. Creamy white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Vesuvius. Salmon rose, dark foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., 1 lb. \$1.75.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Besides their garden use, this is a favorite house plant for winter blooming. The flowers are like those of the dwarf variety, but are usually much larger. Hardy annual. 8 to 10 feet.

Beauty. Dark crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Chameleon. Beautiful, mottled and spotted flowers on the same plant. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Lady Bird. Orange yellow spotted with dark crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Moonlight. Creamy white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Sweetheart. Lovely bright rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., 1 lb. \$1.50.

NEMOPHILLA

Sometimes called baby blue eyes. Of close, compact habit of growth, and in shady places a steady bloomer. The flowers are of a beautiful sky blue, shading lighter toward center. Hardy annual. 6 inches. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts.

NICOTIANA

Silvestris. Very ornamental, growing in pyramidal form to a height of four feet, with foliage of a most vivid green, bearing clusters of long, drooping white flowers, deliciously fragrant. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

NIGELLA

(“Love in a Mist” or “Devil in a Bush”)

An interesting plant, with very finely divided foliage and curious flowers. The seed pod is enclosed in a close, delicate net work of leaves which has suggested the names by which it is commonly known. Hardy annual. 1½ to 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

PEONY

An easily grown, hardy perennial. Large and handsome blooms. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00...

PEONY ROOTS (See page 91).

PENSTEMON

Attractive perennials with long graceful spikes of richly colored Glozinia-like blossoms, very hardy; fine for beds and borders or rock gardens. 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$4.00.



Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

Tait's Unrivalled Pansies



The Pansy is one of our specialties and a plant we all delight to grow in plentiful supply. If the seed is sown in August or September, and a little protection given during the winter, they will bloom abundantly the following spring. Pansies thrive in a cool moist soil and a situation that protects them from cutting winds as well as the mid-day suns. Spring-sown seed should not be permitted to bloom until cold weather, and the buds should be picked off, allowing the plant to make a compact and bushy growth, insuring large and brilliant flowers throughout the fall. Do not allow faded blossoms to remain on the plants. The higher-priced sorts produce the largest flowers and the most brilliant colors. This should be borne in mind when ordering. The seed offered by us is grown by three of the greatest specialists in the world, and Pansy lovers can get no finer strain.

SHOW MIXTURES OF PANSIES

Fine Large Flowering. Of excellent stock, fine color, and good size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Finest Stained. This mixture is from magnificent varieties and in every respect the equal of many of the high-priced named pansies. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.50.

Masterpiece. Enormous flowers having ruffled wavy petals, showing a great range in coloring. Dark velvety tones predominate. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$10.00.

Tait's Thoroughbred Giant Exhibition. For size and form of flowers, variety and brilliancy of coloring and markings, nothing approaches this strain. The seed is from only exhibition flowers. To gardeners who have grown only ordinary pansies these giant flowers will be a revelation. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$10.00.

Roggli Swiss Giants A selected strain from Switzerland. The plants are of unusual robust habit. Flowers of large and heavy texture, with a wonderful range of color. Under ideal conditions, will flower all summer. 8 ins. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$10.00.

PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS

Adonis. A beautiful light blue pansy. Pkt. 15 cts.

Azure Blue. Velvety, violet blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

Faust Almost jet black and the most striking of all dark pansies. Pkt. 15 cts.

Fire King. Golden, upper petals purple. Pkt. 15 cts.

General Foch. White, each petal having a violet blotch. Pkt. 15 cts.

General Pershing. Cornflower blue. Very fine. Pkt. 15 cts.

Golden Queen. Pure yellow. Also called Yellow Gem. Pkt. 15 cts.

Lord Beaconsfield. Large purple violet, top petals white. A splendid pansy. Pkt. 15 cts.

President McKinley. Dark, blotched petals, margined yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

Royal Purple. Purplish violet, very fine, large flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted.
Write for special prices in large quantities.

Giant Exhibition
Pansies.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

TAIT'S GORGEOUS PETUNIAS

There is no bedding plant of easier culture than the Petunia. Once started, Petunias grow almost as strong as weeds, and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. Seed of the Double and Fringed varieties is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. As the seed is as fine as dust, it is advisable to sow in boxes in the house, transplanting when large enough. We have no better plants than the Petunia for beds and masses, borders, window boxes and baskets. The seeds we offer are from the most carefully selected strains, saved at great expense, and will produce fine and handsome flowers. Average height 1 foot. Hardy annual.

SINGLE PETUNIAS

Rose of Heaven Rich brilliant rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rosy Morn Soft rose pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

General Dodd's Rich crimson garnet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Howard's Star Rosy crimson with a well-defined five-pointed star of blush white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Heavenly Blue Silvery blue. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Violet Queen Rich velvety violet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Kermesina Tyrian Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed Bedding. A superb mixture of the purest single varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Single Large Flowered Fringed.

Flowers of very large size and beautifully fringed. Our mixture contains a remarkable variety of colors and is very popular. Pkt. 35 cts.

Ruffled Giants. With ruffled and fluted edges, these immense single flowers are gorgeous. Pkt. 50 cts.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

For window or porch boxes, terraces, or in rock work, the Balcony Petunia will supply an abundance of color, and the plants are literally covered with bloom throughout the summer.

Star of California A magnificent Balcony type petunia of velvety violet with touch of crimson and starred with five pure white blotches. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Balcony White. Magnificent pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Balcony Rose. Beautiful bright rose, with yellow throat. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Balcony Red. Dark Red. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Balcony Blue. Dark purple blue flowers borne above rich green foliage. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25 cts.

Balcony, Mixed Colors Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. 25c.

DOUBLE PETUNIAS

Double Fringed Large fragrant double fringed flowers in many shades. Pkt. 35 cts.

Double Striped and Blotched

Flowers double striped and blotched in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 25 cts.



Ruffled Giant Petunias.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

PHLOX

Drummondi Grandiflora For beds and massing, nothing can surpass this beautiful type of large flowering annuals. It is of easy culture, thriving in all sunny positions, beginning to bloom in early summer and continuing until autumn. Height 15 ins. Crimson, Flesh, Lilac, Primrose, White, Rose, White (Dark Eye), Violet (White Eye), Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Nana Compacta This variety grows only about 8 ins. Excellent for bedding or edging. Rose, Scarlet, Salmon, White, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

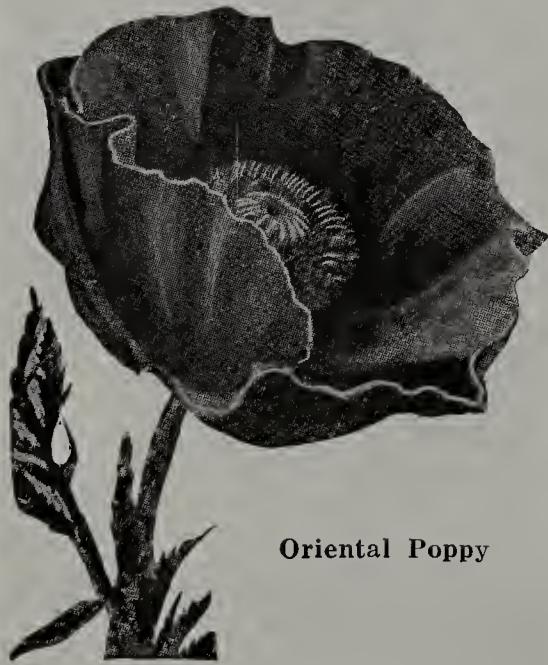
Starred and Fringed The flowers of these beautiful varieties are star-shaped or fringed, both types being charming novelties to those unfamiliar with them. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Decussata (Perennial Phlox). A hardy herbaceous perennial, and quite distinct from the annual Phlox Drummondi. Very easy to grow, and bears large heads of beautifully colored flowers. Height 2 to 4 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$2.50.

PHYSALIS (See Chinese Lantern).

POPPY

If sown early in spring, Poppies may be brought into bloom before tulips have hardly finished flowering. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. A sandy loam suits them best, and as they do not stand transplanting, they should be sown where the plants are to bloom. Sow thinly on top of finely prepared soil and merely press seeds in firmly instead of covering the soil. Hardy annual. 2½ feet.



Oriental Poppy



Phlox
Drummondi

Britt's Oriental A gorgeous double pink flower, easily grown from seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Danebrog Large handsome single variety, scarlet with large white splotch on each petal. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Shirley The favorite single poppy. The flowers appear like crumpled satin in the sunlight, and the colors range from white to scarlet. Splendid for beds or borders. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Carnation Flowered Extremely double and daintily fringed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Peony Flowered Immense showy, double globular flowers resembling double peonies. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Ranunculus Flowered A beautiful race of poppies with bright double flowers of perfect form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Iceland Poppies (Papaver Nudicaule) These are hardy perennials, but flower the first year from spring sown seed. They are of graceful habit, with fern-like foliage; the satin-like flowers are borne in endless profusion and range in color from white and yellow to orange scarlet. 1 foot. Single mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Oriental Poppies Popular perennials. The seeds should be sown in early spring in the open ground. 3 feet.

ORIENTALE—Extra large flowers; deep scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

ORIENTALE, PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—Rich salmon pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$10.00.

ORIENTALE, HYBRIDS—Flowers of large size; mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

PORTULACA

Brilliant little plants which bloom profusely all summer, and although they do well most anywhere, hot suns and a light sandy soil suit it best. Very effective when planted in large beds and masses. Hardy annual. 6 inches.

Double Rose Flowered Mixed Our strain produces a large percentage of double flowers in a great range of brilliant colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.50.

Single Mixed This is an extra fine strain and has very large blossoms and splendid colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

PYRETHRUM

Aureum Often called Golden Feather. Hardy perennial with cut foliage and showy flowers. 5 ins. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Hybridum Also known as "Painted Daisy." Daisy shaped flowers with yellow centers. White to deep red. Perennial. 15 ins. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$4.00.

RODANTHE

Everlasting flowers of great beauty. Much prized for winter bouquets. Half-hardy annual. Mixed. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years



Ricinus Zanzibariensis.

SCABIOSA

The flowers of double Scabiosa are of attractive form and diversified coloring. Hardy annual, 2 feet.

Snowball Pure white flowers of enormous size, often measuring 3 inches. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.25.

Peach Blossom Lovely shade of peach blossom pink. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.25.

Mixed Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Hardy perennial. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$3.00.

Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). Perennial. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$4.50.

SCARLET RUNNER

An Ornamental of the bean family, producing dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October. Hardy annual. 20 to 40 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts.



Scabiosa Snowball

SCARLET SAGE

Half hardy perennial. Sow seed early in boxes, transplant singly into small pots, and set out when danger of frost is past; or sow outdoors in April.

Bonfire The finest Salvia for bedding. Very compact, oval bushes, with long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Gorgeous effects can be produced with massed Bonfire Salvia. 2½ feet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.50.

Zurich Dwarf scarlet variety, flowering ten days earlier than any other. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$4.50.

America Probably the earliest of the Salvias producing long-flaming flower-spikes. 15 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$4.50.

Patens (Blue Sage) This tender perennial is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse. 2 feet. Pkt. 20 cts.

Farinacea (Blue) A perennial variety, but best grown as an annual. Seeds sown in the open ground in May bloom from July to frost. Flowers light blue. 2 feet. Pkt. 20 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa Pudica)

A curious and interesting half-hardy annual with pinkish flowers. Leaves close when touched. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

Large annual foliage plants of rapid and luxuriant growth, attaining a height of from 5 to 10 feet, producing large, palm-like leaves about 2 feet across, of majestic sub-tropical effect.

Red Spire The stalks and fruit are blood red, foliage bronzy green, red ribs and veins. 6 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Zanzibariensis Enormis The plants grow to immense size, branching widely and vary in color from pale green to brownish purple. 8 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

RUDBECKIA

A strong and quick growing plant, bearing immense quantities of yellow cone-shaped flowers suitable for planting in clumps or among shrubbery.

Bicolor Superba. Hardy annual called by many Brown-Eyed Susan. Yellow with brown center. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Hirta (Black Eyed Susan). A useful perennial with bright yellow flowers with black centers. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Laciñata (Golden Ball). A hardy perennial with ball shaped yellow flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Highly ornamental autumn-blooming plants with funnel-shaped flowers curiously veined and marked, of easy culture, but best suited to light, sandy soil. Half-hardy annual. 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

SANVITALIA

(Creeping Zinnia)

A pretty dwarf annual with yellow flowers suitable for beds and rock work. Hardy annual. 5 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

SALVIA (See Scarlet Sage)



Salvia or Scarlet Sage.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds

SCHIZANTHUS (Butter-Fly Flower.)

Dainty, erect, hardy annual plants with finely cut leaves and showy butterfly-like flowers. Valuable for pot culture and bedding. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$3.00.

SILENE, OR CATCHFLY

Schafta. Of easy culture and adapted to almost all situations and soils. It may be used for ribbon gardening or beds, rock gardens, and produces fine masses of bloom. Hardy perennial. 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

SMILAX

The delicate dark green foliage of this lovely climber makes it very useful for decorative purposes. Used in bouquets, it makes a charming contrast for the delicate colors of the flowers. Tender perennial. 8 to 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

SUNFLOWER

While these strong growing plants are unsuitable for bedding, they are very useful for massing in shrubbery or borders, and for screening purposes. They do well in sunny positions in any kind of soil.

SINGLE

Miniature. (*Cucumerifolius*)—Small single, rich yellow flowers with black centers. Branching in habit and good for cutting. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Perkeo. This dwarf variety of the miniature Sunflower forms compact bushes about 12 inches high by 14 inches through. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Stella. Beautiful small flowers of golden yellow with black disk, borne gracefully on long stems, constantly in bloom from early summer until frost. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Red. The plants of this Sunflower grow about eight feet high and produce single flowers of a rich chestnut red, with some red, tipped with yellow, while some will be entirely yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Mammoth Russian. The old standard tall variety with large yellow flowers with dark center. 8 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., ¼ lb. 10 cts.



Red Sunflower.

SUNFLOWER DOUBLE

Chrysanthemum

Flowered. The flowers are perfectly doubled, a rich golden yellow color, and much like Chrysanthemums. 7 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

STOCKS

This flower has long been considered invaluable by gardeners, being admirably adapted for bedding, massing, edging or ribboning. There are few sights more beautiful than a fine bed of these plants in full bloom. The duration and delicate fragrance of the flowers commend it very strongly for pot culture in the house. If desired for early use, sow the seed indoors and transplant when the ground becomes warm, forcing with weak liquid manure. Hardy annual. 1 to 2 ft.

Dresden Perpetual. (or Cut and Come Again.) An exceedingly beautiful strain of stock, producing immense spikes of flowers in great profusion from midsummer until frost. The flowers are unusually large and embrace a wide range of most beautiful and varied colors. 2 feet.

Blue ... Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.00 Red ... Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.00
Pink ... Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.00 Mixed ... Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.00
White ... Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.00

Large Flowering Ten Weeks Stocks.

A splendid early blooming variety, extensively used for pot culture and summer bedding. 1 foot.

Blue ... Pkt. 10 cts. Oz. . \$2.50 White ... Pkt. 10 cts. Oz. . 2.50
Rose ... Pkt. 10 cts. Oz. . 2.50 Mixed ... Pkt. 10 cts. Oz. . 2.50

SUMMER CYPRESS

(See Kochia.)



Dresden Perpetual, Cut and Come Again Stocks

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

TAIT'S THOROUGHBRED GIANT WAVED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The dainty form and exquisite colors of the Sweet Pea made it generations ago one of the best-loved flowers, but its popularity has grown immensely during the last decade, owing to improvements which have really brought about a transformation of the flower. The introduction of the Spencer type has more than doubled the size of the blossom, beautiful undulations and flutings have been developed, and the stems have become very long and stout. So eagerly is the coming of the Sweet Pea awaited, that enormous quantities are forced for market by florists, finding sale at fancy prices before the outdoor crop is available. Almost anyone living near a city will find the cultivation as profitable as it is simple, especially if care is taken in gathering and bunching, so that the delicate blossoms and tendrils are not bruised.

Sweet Peas may be sown either in the fall or early spring. For the best results, the soil should be deep and heavily manured, and if possible the situation should be one which permits the vines to get air and sunshine on both sides, although there is no difficulty in growing them against a fence. The usual custom is to dig a trench ten inches deep, into which put four inches of well rotted manure and cover with two inches of good soil. Sow the peas on top of this about half an inch apart, and cover with two inches of earth. Before covering, it is a good plan to scatter tobacco dust liberally on the peas as a preventive of lice. As the plants develop the earth is gradually drawn to them until the furrow has been filled, the roots being thus kept from the surface heat in summer. We think it is a good plan to make a little trench parallel with the row, flooding it occasionally during dry weather, and a mulch of leaves or lawn sweepings will be found very helpful; sprinkling of the vines does harm rather than good and watering should be done at the roots only. Sweet Peas make a great deal of vine under proper conditions and it is always best to thin them out to about an inch in the row as soon as they are well out of the ground. If the blossoms are picked regularly, they will bear until killed by either extreme heat or frost, the flowering season being naturally longest in cool climates. In most parts of the South, it is very easy to bring Sweet Peas into bloom very early in the year by sowing in October or November, and it is a pity more gardeners do not take advantage of this simple method of gaining a month or more. A light dressing of manure over the surface will prevent the ground freezing too deeply, and they rarely suffer from such cold as we have in the South. Hardy annual. 6 feet.



Crimson King
Spencer
Sweet Peas

FOUR BEAUTIFUL NEW SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Debutante Lovely soft salmon shaded coral or peach pink. The flowers are large, and borne on stiff stems. Pkt. of 30 seeds, 15 cts.

Delores Clear, deep rose-pink with effect of being marbled on cream ground. Exceptionally large flowers borne on long stems. Pkt. of 30 seeds, 15 cts.

Welcome Deep, brightest scarlet, absolutely sunproof. Vigorous growing variety with large flowers and stout stems. Pkt. of 30 seeds, 15 cts.

Sunshine An exceedingly beautiful and distinct new Sweet Pea. The large flowers are borne on long stout stems. Pkt. of 30 seeds, 15 cts.

One package each of the 4 varieties, 40 cts.

FOR BETTER SWEET PEAS, USE VIGORO. (See inside back cover.)

Tait's Giant Spencer Orchid-Flowered Sweet Peas

Nothing in recent years is more remarkable than the wonderful improvement made in the development of Sweet Peas. The Giant Spencer type, with its waved and fluted petals, which usually produces four blooms to the stem, has become one of our most popular annual flowers. From the numerous varieties, many of which are practically identical, we have selected the following, which we believe to be the "cream" of old and new varieties, and we feel sure they will please all lovers of this most beautiful flower.

Blue Shades

Blue Bird—Brilliant bright blue. Large wavy flowers.
Fortune—Dark blue wings, violet standard.
Heavenly Blue—Delphinium blue. Large wavy flowers.
Mrs. Tom Jones—Amethyst blue. Very popular.
Reflection—Cornflower blue. Very attractive.

Lavender Shades

Gleneagles—Lavender blue self. A very pleasing shade.
Powerscourt—Pure lavender. Flowers of mammoth size.
R. R. Felton—Pinkish lavender. Large waved flowers.
Ruffled Orchid—Rosy lavender. Pkt. 15 ets., oz. 50 cts.
Wembley—Bluish lavender. Very attractive.

Maroon Shades

Splendor—Reddish maroon.
The Sultan—Rich glossy black velvety maroon.

Pink and Rose Shades

Ascot—Bright pink on white ground. Very decorative.
Brilliant Rose—Bright tyrian rose. Frilled flowers.
Charming—Rosy cerise, beautifully waved.
Good Cheer—Deep begonia rose. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Eosine—Beautiful eosine pink.
Mary Pickford—Creamy pink, suffused with salmon.
Miss Delight—Salmon pink, ruffled. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Mrs. A. Searles—Bright salmon cerise.
Pinkie—Rich rose pink, large flowers.
Rosabelle—Rich clear rose, very popular.

Bonfire—Pink standard, cream wings. Very striking.

Delmonte—Rich salmon cerise.

Royal Pink—Shrimp pink, veined orange.

Ruffled Rose—Deep rose. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Sunset—Bright rose.

Primrose and Cream Shades

Sunkist—Cream, with pink edge.

What Joy—Primrose yellow, shading cream.

Purple Shades

Royal Purple—Rich Royal Purple.

Red and Orange Shades

Campfire—Vivid scarlet.

Crimson King—Oxblood crimson.

Doreen—Bright carmine. Large flowers.

Flamingo—Orange scarlet cerise.

Gold Crest—Orange shaded salmon.

Hero—Clear cerise, large flowers.

Honour—Rich crimson. Large flowers.

Huntsman—Glowing scarlet. A new shade.

Mammoth—Orange scarlet. Large flowers.

Prince of Orange—Vivid orange.

Ruddigore—Intense fiery scarlet.

White

Avalanche—Glistening white, large flowers.

Model—Clear white, large flowers, black seeded.

Youth—White edged with blush pink.

Price of any of the above varieties, except where noted, Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50. Postpaid.

Tait's Thorobred Mixture GIANT ORCHID FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

This mixture is a combination of over fifty of the most beautiful varieties, and includes every described color and shade. Nothing better in mixture can be had at any price.

Packet	10c
Ounce	20c
Quarter pound	60c
Pound	\$2.00
Postpaid.	

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A special strain for winter greenhouse culture, but can be successfully grown out of doors in the southern states.

Early Aviator—Large bright crimson.
Early Blue Bonnet—Attractive deep clear blue.
Early Giant Rose—Rose pink.
Early Glitters—Brilliant cerise scarlet.
Early Grenadier—Scarlet self.
Early Imperial Pink—Clear pure pink.

Early Mrs. Coolidge—Lovely salmon pink.
Early Pal—Rich rose crimson.
Early Snowstorm—Pure white.
Early Vogue—Splendid lavender.
Zvolanek's Rose—Bright rose pink.
Early Flowering Mixed

Price of any of the above, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Sweet William

VINCA

The Vinca or Periwinkle is a perennial and must be sown early to obtain flowers the first season. It blooms freely until frost and may then be potted and brought into the house, where it will continue flowering all the winter. Those who have sunny situations where other flowers suffer in mid-summer will find the Vinca almost sunproof if a reasonable amount of water is given. Tender perennial. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

THUNBERGIA

Beautiful rapid annual climbers, used extensively for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. The flowers are very pretty, colors ranging from white to bright orange, the center always dark. It prefers a warm, sunny situation. Half hardy annuals. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

WALLFLOWER

These well-known deliciously fragrant half-hardy annual and perennials are among our earliest spring flowers. Since the plant will endure very low temperatures, no protection is needed here in winter, and their indifference to heat and drought adds to their value in the south. 1 to 2 feet.

Single Perennial Mixed Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Double Perennial Mixed Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$3.00.

Single Annual Early Paris Mixed Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.00.

Double Annual Early Wonder Mixed Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.75.

SWEET WILLIAM

(*Dianthus Barbatus*)

An ever popular favorite producing the richest effect in beds and mixed borders. The improved varieties in both single and double are large and handsomely tinted. Hardy perennial. 15 ins.

Single Giant Perennial Mixed

Red, Pink, Maroon, Crimson with White Eye, and Mixed.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Red, Rose, Pink, and Mixed.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Double Giant Perennial Mixed

Red, Rose, Pink, and Mixed.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Single Giant Annual Mixed

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Sweet Wivelsfield

(Annual Sweet William). A cross between *Dianthus Allwoodi* and Sweet William. Very hardy and free flowering. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Newport Pink Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$2.00.

VERBENA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA

A magnificent strain of Verbena of robust compact habit and free blooming. The trusses are immense, the individual florets often measuring an inch in diameter.

As a bedding plant the Verbena is universally regarded as invaluable, and few plants are better for window boxes, since it is never out of bloom during the season. Although perennial, they bloom from seed the first year, flowering in August if sown in May. A better way is to sow the seed in boxes or hot-beds early in March and transplant when all danger of frost is past. Half-hardy perennial. 5 inches. Pink, Scarlet, White, Yellow, Blue—white eye, Violet—white eye, Red—creamy eye and mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Dwarf Fireball. A dwarf compact verbena six inches in height, literally covered with bright scarlet blooms. Excellent for borders. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$4.00. Prepaid.



Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Seeds



Tait's California Giant Zinnia.

Double Elegans Zinnia

(Cut and Come Again)

A group with double perfectly formed medium sized flowers, bred with long stems. Exceptionally fine for cut flowers or for massing in garden borders. They produce a continuous succession of cut flowers throughout the summer.

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Scarlet	\$.10	\$1.25	Golden Yellow	\$.10	\$1.25
Canary .....	.10	1.25	Salmon Rose .....	.10	1.25
Crimson .....	.10	1.25	White .....	.10	1.25
Flesh .....	.10	1.25	Mixed .....	.10	1.25

1 PACKET EACH OF THE 7 COLORS LISTED ABOVE, 60c

DWARF DOUBLE LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

This is a dwarf type with branching habit, bearing small ball-shaped flowers that are quite attractive.

Crimson Gem (Red Riding Hood). Rich crimson. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts. oz. \$1.50

Salmon Rose Gem A pleasing shade. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Golden Gem Golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

Mixed Colors Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

1 package each of 3 colors, 25 cts.

Tait's Giant Mammoth or California Giant Zinnias

(Giant Mammoth Type)

This variety of Zinnia has smaller centers, and more loosely placed petals than the Double Giant Type, and in our judgment, is more beautiful. The size of the flower has also been increased over the Double Giant. The petals are imbricated, and the flowers from bud to bloom assumes a succession of graceful forms. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Cerise Queen. A pleasing shade of cerise rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Enchantress. Light rose, with center of deeper rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Golden Queen Soft Golden Lemon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Miss Wilmott. Soft pink, somewhat like the old shade of LaFrance Rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Orange King. Deep orange. A very attractive color in Zinnias. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Brightness Beautiful clear Pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Purity. A clear pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

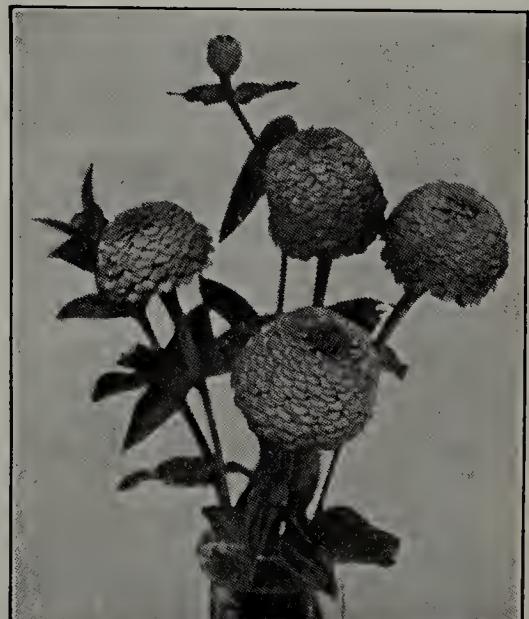
Rose Queen. Bright rose, with a deep rose center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Grenadier A pleasing shade of dark red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Violet Queen. A pleasing shade of deep purple. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

California Giants Mixed. A well blended mixture of the above colors that will produce a wonderful color effect in the garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

A package each of above ten splendid California Giant Zinnias, 90 cts. Postpaid.



Dwarf Lilliput Zinnia

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

Tait's Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

We wish to call special attention to the following varieties of the Dahlia Flowered Zinnia. We are offering in addition to our mixture, many distinct shades, which we believe will please the most critical eye. The large size, beautiful form and exquisite coloring will delight all lovers of these gorgeous flowers. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Golden Dawn. A beautiful golden yellow of immense size and good form. It should be included in every collection. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Canary Bird. A delicate shade of primrose. Very large, and holds its color well until out of bloom. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Crimson Monarch. By far the largest and best of the red shades. Flowers often eight inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Dream. A fine, deep lavender, turning to purple (Mallow Purple); a new, desirable shade in Zinnias. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Exquisite. Truly a wonderful Dahlia Flowered Zinnia in form and size. Color, light rose with center a deep rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Golden State. A very rich orange yellow. Yellow in the bud, turning to an attractive orange when in full bloom. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Luminosa. A charming shade of deep bright pink, suffused with salmon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Lemon Beauty. This is next to Crimson Monarch in size and form. It may be described as a golden yellow on brown. Decidedly a pastel shade. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Meteor. A rich, glowing deep red, and the darkest of all the red shades. Fine form, with good depth of petal. Very large and more floriferous than other reds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Old Rose. This is adequately described by its name, as it is of the Old Rose Shade. It is very large, and for charm and beauty we consider it ranks next to Exquisite. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Oriole. We consider this the most beautiful of its class. It is an immense orange and gold bicolor, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Polar Bear. A very large pure white, the best white yet seen in Zinnias. True Dahlia form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Purple Prince. A fine, deep purple (Rhodanthe Purple), large and well formed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Dahlia Flowered Mixed Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.25.

Collection. One packet each of the fourteen above colors, \$1.25. Choice of ten for 90c.

CORNUCOPIA MIXTURE

An odd and unique type of Zinnia. Each petal forms a small cornucopia, giving the flower the appearance of a small pompon Dahlia. The colors are pink, rose, yellow and buff.

Mixed Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.



Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia.

PUMILA PICOTEE DELIGHT ZINNIA

While the flowers of this type are not large, they are very attractive for bedding and cut flowers, the edges of the petals being well marked with distinct colors to the body of the flower. This type does not reproduce more than 70 per cent true. 2 feet.

Salmon Rose Deep salmon rose shade, with picotee markings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Mixed Colors Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.75.

EARLY WONDER

The first of a new race of Dwarf Early Flowering Zinnias, producing masses of Pumila type flowers on long stems.

Fiery Salmon Pink Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Rose Pink Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$2.00.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices—except where noted. Write for special prices in large quantities.

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

CANNAS

THE gorgeous flowers and splendid foliage of the Canna are gaining for it greater popularity each season. No lawn or park seems complete without its tropical leaves and its mammoth flower spikes that are a mass of bloom from July until frost. Our list contains only varieties of merit.

CULTURE.—Although astonishing success with Cannas will often be had under most unpromising conditions, they respond so luxuriantly to care that it is well worth while to take a little trouble at the start. The bed should be spaded to a depth of at least a foot, an abundance of well-decomposed manure worked in, and the roots set four or five inches under the surface. The "blazing" effects for which Cannas are so famous are best secured by the use in masses, with the roots set not more than two feet apart—dwarf kinds being set even more closely. All Cannas love water, and in dry seasons blooming will be much more profuse and constant if the soil be kept always moist. In the South, planting may be done as early as the last of March, but if early bloom is wanted, the best way is to start them in pots under protection, transplanting to the open ground when danger of frost has passed. Unless taken up before freezing weather, the roots should be covered with litter for the winter.

PINK

Wabash. (Bronze Leaved.) The bronze leaved Rosea Gigantea. Flowers are rose to carmine-pink and very large. An unusual canna. 4 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz. Postpaid.

City of Portland.

(Green Foliage.) A wonderful bright rosy-pink, with flowers of the largest size and a free-flowering, vigorous grower. 3½ feet. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz. Postpaid.

Mrs. Alfred F.

Conard. (Green Foliage.) Splendid broad heads, clean and full petaled; silver pink. Height 4 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz. Postpaid.

Apricot. (Green Foliage.) A most effective variety with buff yellow at base, overspread with salmon pink. Height 4 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

RED

Nokomis. (Bronze Green Foliage.) Large deep crimson flowers which make a splendid contrast with the bronze green foliage. Height 5 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

King Humbert.

(Bronze Foliage.) A most popular variety; color, orange scarlet shaded with crimson. The foliage is of the deepest bronze. Height 4 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz. Postpaid.

Meteor. (Green Foliage.) Deep dazzling crimson flowers, produced in large clusters. Height 5 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. Postpaid.



Canna
King Humbert.

Any of the above, not prepaid, \$6.00 per 100.

The President. (Green Foliage.) A rich glistening scarlet, producing immense trusses of giant florets in great profusion. Considered the most sensational introduction of recent years. Height 4 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz. Postpaid.

Wintzer's Colossal. (Green Foliage.) Without doubt the largest flowered Canna to date, over 8 inches across. Strikingly vivid scarlet that retains its brilliancy. Height 5 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz. Postpaid.

RED and YELLOW

Gaiety.

(Green Foliage.) Crimson scarlet, with broad gold border. One of the most striking among the long list of cannas. Height 3½ feet. Each 10 cts., \$1.00 per doz. Postpaid.

YELLOW

King Midas.

(Green Foliage.) Large flowers of gamboge-yellow. Attractive trusses on straight stems. An outstanding variety. Height 5 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

Buttercup.

(Green Foliage.) The best dwarf yellow. Flowers of pure buttercup yellow. Height 3 feet. Each 10 cts., \$1.00 per doz. Postpaid.

WHITE

Eureka. (Green Foliage.) The nearest approach to a White Canna. The full trusses have broad petals of a creamy whiteness. Plant growth sturdy, with nice foliage. Height 4½ feet. Each 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz. Postpaid.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

GIANT EXHIBITION DECORATIVE DAHLIAS



Giant Decorative Dahlia—Jane Cowl

5 GIANT or EXHIBITION DECORATIVE DAHLIAS, listed below, \$6.25 value, postpaid for **\$4.25**

Jane Cowl. A superb Dahlia of immense size that always attracts attention. The color is a warm buff and gold, blending to bright salmon at center. Most attractive. Height 5½ feet. 75 cts. each.

Monmouth Champion. One of the best Dahlias of recent introduction. A strong and vigorous grower, producing huge blooms of a brilliant orange flame color. A prize winner wherever shown. Height 5½ feet. \$1.25 each.

Seal's California. A beautifully formed Dahlia. The color is a bright golden yellow at center, shading lighter toward outer petals, tips suffused lightly with bronze rosy pink. Very artistic. Height 4 feet. \$1.25 each.

Valeska. Clear lilac without shading, but somewhat darker at center. Flowers of large size, and deep formation, borne on long erect stems. Height 5 feet. \$1.25 each.

Watchung Wonder. A spectacular Dahlia of immense size and unusual keeping qualities. The immense blooms are rich royal red with a touch of gold at tips of petals. Very popular. Height 6 feet. \$1.75 each.

This flower has been so much improved in recent years that no garden seems complete without it. Especially is this true of the type known as Decorative Dahlias.

CULTURE.—They do best in rich soil and plenty of sun, but will grow in any good garden soil, and in almost any location excepting one very shady. The bulbs or tubers should be planted in April, about 4 inches deep and 30 inches apart. An inch square stake, 5 or 6 feet long, should be stuck a foot in the ground when the roots are planted, and the plants tied to it when about 2 feet high.

10 EXHIBITION DECORATIVE DAHLIAS listed below, \$8.75 value, postpaid for **\$6.50**

Jersey Beauty. One of the best and most popular Dahlias. The flowers are of a beautiful pink, borne on long strong stems, and are always fully double. Height 6½ feet. 35 cts. each.

Waldheim Sunshine. This giant graceful Dahlia is one of the best. The large flowers are deep yellow, reflecting a ray of golden sunlight. Height 5½ feet. \$1.25 each.

Dorothy Stone. A rather spectacular flower with deep green leathery foliage. The color is deep pink. Height 5 feet. \$1.25 each.

Harry Mayer. A fine exhibition Dahlia of large size borne on strong stems. The color is silvery pink with rose pink reverse. Height 5 feet. 50 cts. each.

Treasure Island. One of the largest Dahlias, and a winner at Dahlia shows. The color is apricot, with gold and rose suffusion shadings. Height 5 feet. \$1.00 each.

Eliza London Shephard. A most attractive Dahlia of clear golden glistening orange apricot. The flowers are of beautiful form. Height 5 feet. \$1.00 each.

Queen of the Garden Beautiful. A distinct and unusual Dahlia. The enormous flowers are of primrose yellow. A showy and vigorous grower. Height 4½ feet. 75 cts. each.

Fort Washington. A very large flower on long stems of a rich dark red mahogany color that does not fade. Height 6½ feet. 75 cts. each.

World's Best White. A dahlia of splendid size and all white dahlia. Height 5½ feet. 75 cts. each.

Fort Monmouth. An informal Decorative Dahlia of huge size, borne on long stiff stems. The color is rich claret, blending into darker tones. A most desirable variety. Height 6½ feet. \$1.25 each.

Plant Tait's Thoroughbred Bulbs

GLADIOLUS

Twelve Splendid Named Varieties

Gladiolus are so inexpensive, so easily grown and so beautiful, both in the garden and as cut flowers, that it is difficult to understand the general lack of interest in them.

CULTURE.—Any good soil is suitable and unlike most flowering bulbs in this climate, they not only do not deteriorate, but on the other hand, increase rapidly. Planting may be done at any time in April, May or June, the bulbs being set about three inches under the surface. As supports will be needed for the flowers, it is a good plan to put a dozen or more in a group around one stake, tying the stalks loosely to it. In the South the bulbs are best left in the ground and covered with litter for the winter.

Annie Laurie. One of the daintiest and most artistic gladioli of recent introduction. A beautiful shade of rosy lilac with soft crimson blossoms. Very large flowers on long stems. 10 cts. each, \$1.10 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Anna Eberius. Large blooms of a rich deep velvety purple. Very striking. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen, \$5.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. White suffused pink, lower petals yellow, dotted with red. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen, \$5.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Crimson Glow. Well named, the color being a glowing crimson-scarlet, massive spikes and flowers of large size; a strong, vigorous grower. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen, \$5.00 per 100. Postpaid.

E. J. Shaylor This superb variety is becoming more popular each season. The flowers are ruffled, and of a beautiful vivid rose pink. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen, \$5.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Schwarben. A beautiful yellow flower with a distinct crimson blotch. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen, \$5.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Giant Nymph The massive spikes of this splendid sort have extra large flowers. The color is a beautiful La France pink, shading lighter toward the center, and passing into creamy yellow in the throat. 8 cts. each, 80 cts. per dozen, \$5.50 per 100. Postpaid.

Peace. A most artistic gladiolus. White, with feathery lilac throat. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen, \$5.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. One of the finest varieties. The flowers are of largest size, borne on strong straight spikes. In color a lovely salmon-pink with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat. Rivaling many of the finest orchids in its richness. 7 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen, \$5.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Red Canna A striking shade of light scarlet or flame color; very effective; an improvement on Mrs. Francis King. 8 cts. each, 80 cts., per dozen, \$5.50 per 100. Postpaid.

Orange Glory. This beautiful new Ruffled Glory has all the refined qualities of the original variety, Glory. The color is a splendid shade of rosy orange. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled and are well placed on strong, stiff stems. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100. Postpaid.

White Glory. A gorgeous pure white variety of the same type as Glory. The flowers are exquisitely shaped, splendidly ruffled, of pure white color with a lovely iris-blue throat. 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$8.00 per 100. Postpaid.

TAIT'S THOROBRED MIXTURE. This mixture of gladioli is composed of over fifty different shades and colors, and when massed produce a most gorgeous effect. 35 cts. per dozen, \$2.50 per 100. Postpaid. Not postpaid, \$2.00 per 100.

Best by Test for over Sixty Years

HERBACEOUS PAEONIES.

CHOICE VARIETIES

The old-fashioned Paeony Officinalis, while still popular because of their early flowering have been eclipsed by the wonderful improved Herbaceous sorts introduced in recent years, and are the "Queen of Spring Flowers." They are too well known to require description, and their present popularity is due to the great improvement in them in recent years. They are most desirable for the lawn, flower-border or shrubbery decoration. The handsome appearance of the plant, brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed and richly colored flowers, and easy culture make it a most desirable flower. They can be planted either in fall or spring and do well in any good, rich garden soil.

An important point to observe in the planting of Peonies is not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. Too deep planting is a frequent cause of shy flowering.

Mons Jules Elie Large globular flowers of a delicate lilac pink, deeper rose at the base. One of the best pink paeonies. 85 cts. each, \$8.50 per doz.

Felix Crouse Brilliant dazzling ruby red. Should be in every collection. 85 cts. each, \$8.50 per doz.

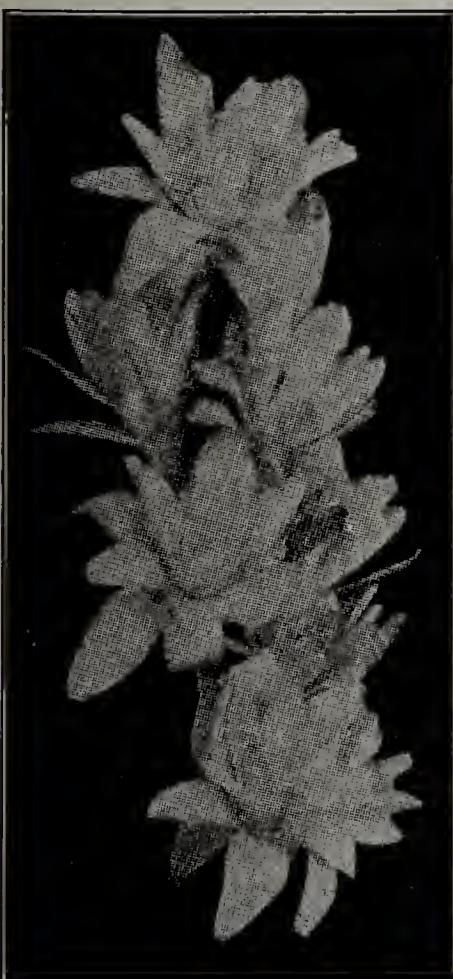
Edulis Superba Mauve-pink; large and very handsome. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Festiva Maxima Handsome snow-white flowers with occasional markings of red in the center. 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.

The President Large flowers of Hydrangea pink. Very beautiful. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Unnamed Varieties—Pink, Red, White

45 cts. each, \$4.50 per doz.



Double Pearl Tuberose.

TUBEROSES

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of summer flowering bulbs, and is so well-known that it needs no description.

CULTURE.—Tuberoses should be grown only in rich, well-drained soil, and where they can have abundance of sunshine. The bulbs should be set so that the tops will not be more than two inches under the surface of the ground, and as the flower stalks shoot up some light support should be provided to prevent damage by storms, and by skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained nearly all the year around. For early flowers the bulbs can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as July. For flowering in the open, plant as soon as all danger of frost is over.

Double Pearl. The flower spikes of this variety obtain a height of two feet or more and are compactly filled for a third of their length with perfectly double flowers that have the wax-like substance of a Camellia of glistening white. 60 cts. per dozen, \$4.00 per 100. Postpaid.

Single or Orange Flowered. The spikes of this variety grow taller than those of the double and often produce twenty to thirty single flowers which look very much like Orange Flowers. 60 cts., per dozen, \$4.25 per 100. Postpaid.

ELEPHANT EARS

(*Caladium Esculentum*)

Few foliage plants are so useful as the Caladium, and none require less attention after planting. Their magnificent leaves furnish the best possible background for grouping.

CULTURE.—For the best results, the bulbs should be planted in well drained rich soil. In dry weather the plants should be well watered. Planting is best done in April and May, the top of the bulb being set about five inches under the surface.

MAMMOTH BULBS.....	60 cts. each. \$6.00 per dozen. Postpaid.
LARGE BULBS.....	30 cts. each. \$3.00 per dozen. Postpaid.
SMALL BULBS.....	20 cts. each. \$2.00 per dozen. Postpaid.

SPRAYERS

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY No. 9

A 4-Gallon Screw Lock, Corrugated Reservoir with 40-pound pressure capacity.

ONE of the best compressed air spray-
ers manufactured, and can be used
with almost any solution that can be
handled in a sprayer, with the exception of
gummy substances that might cause the
threads to stick. The pump is held in place
in the tank with a brass threaded cap,
which locks on the pump cylinder, and not
on the gasket. This makes it possible to
lock the pump air tight in the reservoir of
the sprayer without danger of destroying
the rubber gasket, which is a patented
feature.

The tank is of the heaviest best quality
sheet brass. The air pump is of one piece
seamless brass, with all metal brass check



valves. The pump is equipped with a spe-
cial air release, which makes a metal valve
possible on this type of sprayer. The pump
cylinder is of one piece, which insures
against leakage. The hose is $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch
diameter, 5-ply wire bound. The carrying
strap is adjustable, and is made out of the
best grade of webbing, with bronze snaps.

The tank is corrugated, which strength-
ens the can and prevents it from denting,
and makes it easier for the operator to
pick up when filled. This sprayer also has
a patented drain-dry feature which allows
the tank to be drained, thus preventing
corrosion or rust.

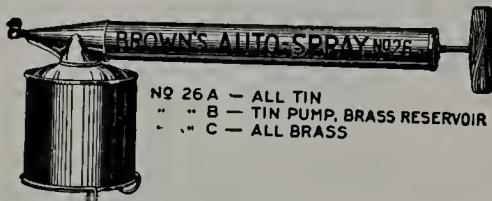
No. 9-B BRASS

Equipped as illustrated with hose auto-pop attachment
extension rod, screen nozzle and extra discs. By mail \$9.75.
Postpaid. Not prepaid \$9.50.

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY No. 22-A

An all tin atomizer similar to Gem, but of 1-quart
capacity. By mail 55 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid 45 cts.

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY No. 26



We recommend this as the best small sprayer for house-
hold or garden use. It sprays on both the up and down
stroke, and therefore requires only half the effort to do a
thorough job. We can furnish it in the three types listed
below.

AUTO-SPRAY No. 26-A

One quart capacity, tin pump and tank. By mail \$1.00.
Postpaid. Not prepaid 90 cts.

AUTO SPRAY No. 26-B

One quart capacity, tin pump, brass tank. By mail \$1.35.
Postpaid. Not prepaid \$1.25.

AUTO SPRAY No. 26-C

One quart capacity, all brass, with special copper bronze
tank. By mail \$1.85. Postpaid. Not prepaid \$1.75.

FEENY DUST GUNS



A practical double acting dust
gun for applying all kinds of
powdered insecticides and in-

sect powders in a cloud to all
parts of plants and is easy to
operate.

MODEL BX

It has an extension for applying insecticides under the leaves of low-growing plants, and an angle nozzle to direct the
dust upward. Especially good for destroying the Mexican Bean Beetle that clings to the underside of the leaves. By mail
\$1.40. Postpaid. Not prepaid \$1.25.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Write for Free Spraying Guide. Circular describing any of the below named insecticides mailed free on request.

Antrol (Kills Ants). A new method that "gets" them at their source. Composed of small glass containers and a special formula syrup. The containers are partly filled with syrup and placed about the outside edges of the house or along "ant" trails in the garden if the infestation occurs there. The ants smell the syrup, eat it, and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest, and soon the entire colony is destroyed. Antrol set, consisting of 4 containers and 4 oz. bottle of syrup, 75 cts. (Not mailable.)

Arsenate of Lead. The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes, and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., 1 lb. 40 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.00. (Not mailable.)

Bait-M. An effective insecticide bait which will throw a ring of protection around shrubs, flowers, and plants in garden and lawn. For use against snails, cut-worms, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground. 1 lb. 35 cts., 3 lbs. 70 cts. (Not mailable.)

Bean Beetle Dust. A special beetle preparation most effectively used against Mexican bean beetle. Being both stomach and contact poison, it is sure to give quick results. To be applied only as a dust. For use against Mexican bean beetle, potato bug, cucumber beetle and many other less common hard shelled beetles. 1 lb. 30 cts., 4 lbs. 75 cts. (Not mailable.)

Black Leaf "40". A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate for spraying fruit trees or plants. It destroys soft-bodied sucking insects. Especially good for all varieties of aphid. 1-oz. bottles 35 cts., 5 ozs. \$1.00, 2 lbs. \$3.10, 5 lbs. \$5.85. (Not mailable.)

Bordeaux Mixture. Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture. 1 lb. 40 cts., 4 lbs. \$1.25. (Not mailable.)

***Cro-Tox.** Protects your corn from damage by crows, pheasants, blackbirds and other corn-pulling birds and animals, such as squirrels, woodchucks, moles, gophers, etc.; also wireworms, grubworms and insect pests. "Cro-Tox" aids germination, saves loss of seed and assists in preventing seed rot. "Cro-Tox" is non-poisonous and will not injure any kind of corn. Neither will it kill birds or animals. It keeps them away. Small size can treat one bushel of seed corn. 70 cts. Postpaid. Large size can treat two bushels of seed corn. \$1.15. Postpaid.

Cyanogas Splendid for destroying ground moles, wood chucks, rats, ants, roaches, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45 cts., 1 lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.00. (Not mailable.)

***Dusting Sulphur** Keep your roses free from mildew, black spot, leaf spot, and other hideous fungus diseases. Acme M-S-R Dusting Sulphur is a tonic for roses, chrysanthemums, phlox, delphiniums, sweet peas, lilacs, snapdragons, and carnations—to make these flowers and many other plants yield their full measure of sweetness and beauty. 3 lb. can 65 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 40 cts.

***Evergreen.** For Chewing and Sucking Insects. For bean beetle, cabbage worms, cucumber and squash beetles, potato bug, cut worms, green fly, white fly, red spider, mealy bug, mites, plant lice, leaf hopper, rose bugs and chafers, aster beetle and currant worm. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 40 cts., 6-oz. bottle \$1.10. Not prepaid, oz. bottle 35 cts., 6-oz. bottle \$1.00.

Fungtrogen. (For black spot on roses.) A highly concentrated form of fungicide that will conquer mildew and control black spot on roses. It also supplies an essential fertilizer. Dilutes 1 part with 60 parts of water. 4 ozs. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 75 cts., pint \$1.25, quart \$2.00. (Not mailable.)

SEMESAN BEL (See page 40).

SEMESAN JR. (See page 52).

CERESAN (See page 53).

Garden Guard. A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss. For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines, currants and gooseberries and other vegetables, flowers and shrubs of many kinds. 1-lb. sifter carton 25 cts., 5 lbs. 75 cts. (Not mailable.)

***Kalite** A quick killing non-arsenical dust for controlling chewing insects. Safe to use. Lb. 50 cts., $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. \$1.25. Postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35 cts., $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. \$1.00, 25 lbs. \$5.00.

***Kaloil** For sucking insects such as aphis (plant lice). Kills on contact. Needs no soap or special preparation. Non-poisonous. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. 40 cts., 6 ozs. \$1.10. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 32 ozs. \$3.50.

Kalo Spray Efficient, non-arsenical spray. Controls most chewing insects. Safe to use. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. can 35 cts., 4 lb. bag \$1.45. (Not mailable.)

***Lime Sulfur.** A standard 33-degree Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder having the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. For use in dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite. Postpaid, 1 lb. 45 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.65. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Nicotine Pyrox A perfected all-round spray that kills over twenty-five common insect pests that attack hedges, shrubs, chrysanthemums, roses, tomatoes, cabbages, egg plants, squash, pepper, celery, beans, and small fruits. It also controls fungus diseases that effect these plants, and stimulates growth. 10-oz. size 50 cts., 40-oz. size \$1.75. (Not mailable.)

Paris Green. A rich, emerald color and of fine fluffy physical character. Contains 55 per cent arsenous oxide, and will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary. For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., 1 lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.25. Not mailable.

Pomo Green An all-in-one dust or spray fungicide and insecticide composed of Sulphur with Arsenate of Lead and Nicotine. It serves as a quick acting poison for leaf eating insects and controls mildew and black spot and other fungus disturbances affecting roses, snapdragons, phlox, carnations, etc. Invisible on green foliage. 1 lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$3.00. (Not mailable.)

***Red Arrow Spray.** For Chewing and Sucking Insects. A non-poisonous pyrethrum spray recommended for killing practically all insects on vegetable and flower plants and fruit trees. Especially effective against Mexican bean beetle, Japanese beetle, striped cucumber beetle, cabbage and tomato worms, squash and potato bugs and aster and dahlia beetles. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint \$1.85. Not prepaid, oz. bottle 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint \$1.75.

Scalecide. A complete dormant spray, unequalled for San Jose scale, and other orchard pests. Dilute 1 gallon to 15 gallons of water. 1 qt. 60 cts., 1 gal. \$1.40, 5 gals. \$4.90, 10 gals. \$8.50. (Not mailable.)

Snarol. For the control of cutworms, snails, slugs, etc.; non-injurious to vegetation and very economical to use on account of its insolubility in water. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 35 cts., 4 lbs. 85 cts. (Not mailable.)

Tree Tanglefoot. A paste preparation for painting around the trunks of trees, in the form of a band. Caterpillars and other crawling pests cannot get over it. 1 lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.75., 10 lbs. \$5.25.

Garden Volck. A refined oil emulsion containing nicotine that may be used on the most tender foliage with safety. Effectively controls mealy bug, white fly, red spider, aphids, thrips, scale, etc. 3 ozs. 35 cts., pint 90 cts., gallon \$4.80. (Not mailable.)

Tree Wound Dressing (Fraim's). For trees and shrubs that have been pruned or injured. Heals the wounds and protects from insects and disease. Qt. 65 cts. Postpaid. Not prepaid, gal. \$1.50.

* Only those insecticides marked with a star can be sent via parcel post. The others have to be sent express or freight.

A Guide to Sowing and Planting in the Southern States

For fuller instructions, see cultural directions at the beginning of the description of each vegetable

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VARIETY	TIME FOR SOWING IN TIDEWATER VIRGINIA	FOR 100 FEET (Garden Culture)	FOR ONE ACRE (Field Culture)	DEPTH TO PLANT	FIELD CULTURE		MATURITY OF CROP	GARDEN CULTURE	
					Distance Between Rows	Distance Between Plants		Dist. Between Rows	Distance Between Plants
Artichoke, Globe.....	March.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.....	1 pound—T.....	1 inch.....	3 feet.....	3 feet.....	Second Spring.....	3 feet.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....
Artichoke, Roots.....	March or April.....	3 pounds.....	100 pounds.....	3 inches.....	3 feet.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6 to 8 months.....	3 feet.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....
Asparagus Seed.....	Feb. or March.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces.....	6 to 8 pounds.....	1 inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	3 inches.....	Third Spring.....	1 foot.....	3 inches.....
Asparagus Roots.....	Spring or Fall.....	50.....	5,000 to 7,000.....	6 to 12 in.....	4 feet.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	Second Spring.....	2 feet.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....
Beans, Snap Bush.....	April to Aug.....	1 pound.....	60 pounds.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	4 to 6 inches.....	60 to 75 days.....	2 feet.....	6 inches.....
Beans, Snap Pole.....	April to July.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (in hills).....	8 to 12 quarts.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	4 feet.....	4 feet.....	75 to 100 days.....	4 feet.....	4 feet.....
Beans, Lima Bush, Large.....	May to July.....	1 pound.....	150 to 200 lbs.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	3 feet.....	15 to 18 inches.....	75 to 100 days.....	3 feet.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....
Beans, Lima Bush, Small.....	May to July.....	1 pound.....	50 pounds.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	10 to 12 inches.....	70 to 90 days.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	12 inches.....
Beans, Lima Pole, Large.....	May to July.....	1 lb. (in hills).....	50 pounds.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	4 feet.....	4 feet.....	90 to 100 days.....	4 feet.....	4 feet.....
Beans, Lima Pole, Small.....	May to July.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (in hills).....	15 pounds.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.....	4 feet.....	4 feet.....	90 to 100 days.....	4 feet.....	4 feet.....
Beets, Table.....	Feb. to Aug.....	2 ounces.....	4 to 10 lbs.—B.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	4 to 6 inches.....	90 to 100 days.....	1 foot.....	4 to 6 inches.....
Beets, (Mangel).....	April to July.....	2 ounces.....	6 to 8 pounds.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	10 inches.....	4 to 6 months.....	2 feet.....	10 inches.....
Borage.....	March and April.....	1 ounce.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	10 to 12 inches.....	60 to 90 days.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	10 to 12 in.....
Broccoli.....	April to Nov.....	1 ounce.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound—T.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	3 to 4 months.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....
Brussels Sprouts.....	April or Sept.....	1 ounce.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ pound—T.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	4 to 6 months.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....
Burnet.....	April and Aug.....	1 ounce.....	2 to 5 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	10 inches.....	60 to 75 days.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	10 inches.....
Cabbage (Spring).....	Sept. to Dec.....	1 ounce.....	1 pound—T.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	15 inches.....	May and June.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	15 inches.....
Cabbage (Summer).....	March to May.....	1 ounce.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound—T.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	3 feet.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	3 to 4 months.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....
Cabbage (Winter).....	May to August.....	1 ounce.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound—T.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	3 feet.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	3 to 4 months.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....
Cardoon.....	March and April.....	1 ounce.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pound—T.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	3 to 4 months.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....
Carrot.....	March to August.....	1 ounce.....	2 to 5 lbs.—B.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	4 inches.....	75 to 100 days.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	4 inches.....
Cauliflower.....	April to Nov.....	1 ounce.....	1 pound—T.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	3 to 5 months.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....
Celeriac.....	April and May.....	1 ounce.....	1 pound—T.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6 to 9 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6 to 9 inches.....
Celery.....	April to July.....	1 ounce.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pound—T.....	$\frac{1}{8}$ inch.....	4 feet.....	6 to 9 inches.....	4 to 6 months.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6 to 9 insches.....
Chervil.....	April and May.....	1 ounce.....	3 to 5 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6 inches.....	60 to 75 days.....	1 foot.....	6 inches.....
Chicory.....	April to July.....	1 ounce.....	3 to 5 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	1 foot.....	6 inches.....
Chives.....	March and Sept.....	1 ounce.....	4 to 6 lbs.—TB.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	3 inches.....	3 months.....	1 foot.....	3 inches.....
Collards.....	March to July.....	1 ounce.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pound—T.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	3 feet.....	3 feet.....	3 to 4 months.....	3 feet.....	3 inche
Corn.....	April to July.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (in hills).....	10 to 14 lbs.....	1 inch.....	3 feet.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	60 to 110 days.....	3 feet.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....
Corn Salad.....	April to Sept.....	2 ounces.....	3 to 5 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	10 inches.....	60 days.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	10 inches.....
Cress, Garden.....	March to Oct.....	1 ounce.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	$\frac{1}{8}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6 to 9 inches.....	50 to 60 days.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6 to 9 inches.....
Cress, Water. (See Cultural Directions.)									
Cucumber.....	April to July.....	1 oz. (in hills).....	2 to 10 pounds.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ inch.....	6 feet.....	12 inches.....	75 to 110 days.....	4 feet	4 ft. (in hills).....
Dandelion.....	July and August.....	1 ounce.....	4 to 6 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	9 to 12 inches.....	6 to 8 months.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	9 to 12 inches.....
Egg Plant.....	Feb. to May.....	1 ounce.....	6 ounces—T.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	4 feet.....	3 feet.....	4 to 5 months.....	4 feet.....	3 feet.....
Endive.....	April to Sept.....	1 ounce.....	1 pound—TB.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	9 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	1 foot.....	9 inches.....
Fennel, Florence.....	April to July.....	1 ounce.....	2 to 5 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	8 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	8 inches.....
Horseradish Roots.....	March to April.....	100.....	10,000.....	3 inches.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	9 to 12 inches.....	8 months.....	2 feet.....	12 inches.....
Kale (Green or Siberian).....	August to Oct.....	1 ounce.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	8 to 10 inches.....	2 to 3 months.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	8 to 10 inches.....
Kale (Plain).....	Feb. to Oct.....	1 ounce.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6 to 8 inches.....	50 to 75 days.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6 to 8 inches.....
Kale (Scotch).....	August and Sept.....	2 ounces.....	3 to 7 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	8 to 10 inches.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 months.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	8 to 10 inches.....
Kohl Rabi.....	April and May.....	1 ounce.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	6 to 10 inches.....	90 to 100 days.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6 to 10 inches.....	
Leek.....	Feb. and March.....	1 ounce.....	4 to 6 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	4 to 6 inches.....	6 to 8 months.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	4 to 6 inches.....
Lettuce.....	March to Oct.....	1 ounce.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pound—TB.....	$\frac{1}{8}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	9 inches.....	2 to 3 months.....	1 foot.....	9 inches.....
Martynia.....	April and May.....	1 oz. (in hills).....	2 to 3 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	3 feet.....	3 feet.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 months.....	3 feet.....	3 feet.....
Mint (Roots).....	Spring and Fall.....	50.....	10,000.....	2 inches.....	3 feet.....	12 inches.....	60 to 75 days.....	3 feet.....	12 inches.....
Melon (Musk).....	April to June.....	1 oz. (in hills).....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	6 feet.....	4 feet.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 months.....	6 feet.....	4 feet.....
Melon (Water).....	April to June.....	1 oz. for 25 hills.....	2 to 3 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	8 feet.....	8 feet.....	3 to 4 months.....	8 feet.....	8 feet.....
Mushroom Spawn.....	Jan. to March.....	5 pounds.....	2 inches.....	2 inches.....	6 to 8 inches.....	60 to 75 days.....	1 foot.....	6 to 8 inches.....	
Mustard.....	Feb. to Oct.....	1 ounce.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6 to 8 inches.....	60 to 75 days.....	2 feet.....	2 feet.....
Okra.....	May to July.....	1 ounce.....	6 to 8 pounds.....	1 inch.....	{Dwf 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Tall 4 ft.	3 feet.....	75 to 100 days.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....
Onion.....	Sept. and March.....	1 ounce.....	4 to 6 lbs.—TB.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	4 to 6 inches.....	4 to 6 months.....	1 foot.....	4 inches.....
Onion Sets.....	Spring and Fall.....	2 pounds.....	6 to 10 lbs.—B.....	1 inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	4 to 6 inches.....	3 to 6 months.....	1 foot.....	4to 6 inches
Parsley.....	Feb. to August.....	1 ounce.....	3 to 5 lbs.—B.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6 to 9 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	1 foot.....	6to 9 inches
Parsnips.....	March to July.....	1 ounce.....	4 to 6 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	4 to 6 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	4to 6 inches
Peas.....	January to June.....	1 pound.....	100 to 125 lbs.....	2 to 3 in.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	1 to 3 inches.....	50 to 85 days.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	1 to 3 inches
Peanuts.....	April to June.....	1 pound.....	50 pounds.....	1 inch.....	2 to 3 ft.....	10 to 18 inches.....	75 to 90 days.....	2 to 3 ft.....	1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet
Pepper.....	February to June (Feb. to April, July and August)	1 ounce.....	6 ounces—T.....	$\frac{1}{8}$ inch.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	12 to 18 inches.....	3 to 5 months.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	12 to 18 in.
Potatoes.....	5 pounds.....	4 to 5 bags.....	4 to 6 in.....	3 feet.....	12 to 15 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	3 feet.....	12 to 15 in.	
Potatoes, Sweet.....	May to July.....	100 plants.....	1 to 2 in.....	3 feet.....	12 to 15 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	3 feet.....	12 to 15 in.	
Pumpkins.....	May to July.....	1 oz. for 25 hills.....	1 inch.....	8 feet.....	8 feet.....	3 to 4 months.....	8 feet.....	8 feet	
Radish.....	Feb. to Oct.....	1 ounce.....	3 to 30 lbs.—B.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	1 to 6 inches.....	1 to 3 months.....	1 foot.....	1 to 6 inches
Rhubarb Seed.....	March to May.....	1 ounce.....	8 to 10 lbs.—T.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6 inches.....	Second Season.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6 inches
Rhubarb Roots.....	March and April, or November.....	25.....	3,000.....	3 to 4 in.....	4 feet.....	4 feet.....	2 to 5 months.....	4 feet.....	4 feet
Salsify.....	April to July.....	2 ounces.....	6 to 8 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	3 to 6 inches.....	3 to 4 months.....	1 foot.....	3 to 6 inches
Sorrel.....	March and April.....	1 ounce.....	1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.—T.....	$\frac{1}{8}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	4 to 6 inches.....	50 to 75 days.....	1 foot.....	4 to 6 inches
Spinach.....	Feb. to April, Sept. to Nov.....	2 ounces.....	15 to 30 lbs.—B.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	4 to 6 inches.....	2 to 4 months.....	1 foot....	4 to 6 inches
Squash, Bush.....	April to July.....	1 oz. (in hills).....	2 to 3 pounds.....	1 inch.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	2 feet.....	60 to 75 days.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	2 feet
Squash, Running.....	April to July.....	1 oz. for 25 hills.....	1 to 3 pounds.....	1 inch.....	8 feet.....	8 feet.....	75 to 90 days.....	6 feet.....	6 feet
Swiss Chard.....	Feb. to August.....	2 ounces.....	6 to 8 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	10 to 12 inches.....	75 to 90 days.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	10 to 12 in.
Tomato.....	January to July.....	1 ounce.....	4 ounces—T.....	$\frac{1}{8}$ inch.....	4 feet.....	3 feet.....	3 to 4 months.....	4 feet.....	3 feet
Turnips.....	Feb. to August.....	1 ounce.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	6 to 8 inches.....	2 to 3 months.....	1 foot.....	6 to 8 inches
Vegetable Marrow.....	April to July.....	1 oz. for 25 hills	1 to 3 pounds.....	1 inch.....	8 feet.....	8 feet.....	75 to 90 days.....	6 feet.....	6 feet

T—Those marked T are usually sown on beds and transplanted into rows.

B—Those marked B are usually sown in beds from 4 to 7 feet wide, leaving 9 to 10 inches between the rows.

TB—Those marked TB are usually transplanted to beds.

G—A 5 or 10 cent package of those varieties designated to be transplanted will be sufficient to set a row 150 feet long, when properly sown in a box or bed.

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New Process 10% Analysis: Ammonia, 10%; phosphoric acid, 5%. A special fertilizer largely used in the South as top dresser on peas, cabbage, kale, spinach and other early truck crops to hasten growth. 100 lbs. \$2.00, 200 lbs. \$3.60. Not prepaid.

Peruvian Guano Substitute Analysis: Ammonia, 5%; phosphoric acid, 6%; potash, 5%. Recommended as an all-round fertilizer for all vegetables, including potatoes, especially good for small gardens. 3½ lbs. 55 cts., 7 lbs. 80 cts., 20 lbs. \$1.20. Postpaid. Not prepaid, 3½ lbs. 35 cts., 7 lbs. 65 cts., 20 lbs. 80 cts., 100 lbs. \$1.90, 200 lbs. \$3.40.

7% Potato Guano Analysis: Ammonia, 7%; phosphoric acid, 6%; potash, 5%. This brand is high in ammonia and will be found a splendid fertilizer for potatoes and other early vegetables; recommended where the earliest crops are desired. 100 lbs. \$2.00, 200 lbs. \$3.60. Not prepaid.

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